

LANCET

For all your banking needs  
(remittances, saving accounts etc.)  
We are open in the afternoons  
National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.

# ARAB TIMES

**White-Westinghouse**  
ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS  
A Super quiet, super cooling  
Heavy-duty compressor with  
Five-year guarantee  
11-point thermostat  
Power sweep  
Multi-speed fan  
QUALITY  
MADE IN AMERICA  
RADER AL MITLA & BROS. CO. W.L.L.  
Sole Street, 211 South West City, Tel Aviv 6041102  
Lafayette, Mass. 02111 Tel Aviv 6041102  
Sole Street, 211 South West City, Tel Aviv 6041102

NO. 7903 SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1990/ZULQAD 30, 1410 AH 24 PAGES 150 FILLS

## Desperate dig for victims as thousands remain buried; Iran seeks help

Building crashed into a home killing four children: 'I was thrown several metres, I ended up by the olive trees': survivor

# Iran quake toll reaches 35,000

Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Israel offer help; Iran accepts US aid

**TEHRAN, June 22, (Agencies):** Rescue workers and dazed survivors struggled today to dig thousands of dead and injured from the rubble of an earthquake believed to have killed 35,000 people in northwest Iran. A dozen towns and hundreds of villages were ruined by the shock which spread across two provinces near the Caspian Sea early yesterday.

The known dead number 28,950 but many more remain to be found. Some 100,000 people were injured and the homes of 400,000 were destroyed. The quake is the worst on record in Iran.

More shocks followed the big quake. Interior Minister Abdullah Nouri said a main road in the disaster zone, cleared yesterday, was blocked by a fresh landslide today.

Iranian television showed doctors tending victims on stretchers in a makeshift hospital in a parking lot.

Workers uncovered the bald head of a surviving man in the ruins of his home and used

### Amir sends cable of condolences

**KUWAIT, June 22, (Kuna):** HH the Amir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah today sent a cable of condolences in his name and on behalf of the people of Kuwait to Iranian President Ali Hashemi Rafsanjani and the Iranian people on the devastating earthquake which hit the northwestern region of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah also sent a cable of condolences to Rafsanjani on the earthquake.

a hypodermic syringe to pass water from a canteen to his mouth before digging further. In another shot, the trunk and legs of a corpse could be seen sticking out from under a huge block of concrete.



Victims of the earthquake being transferred to Tehran for medical treatment. (Reuters wirephoto)

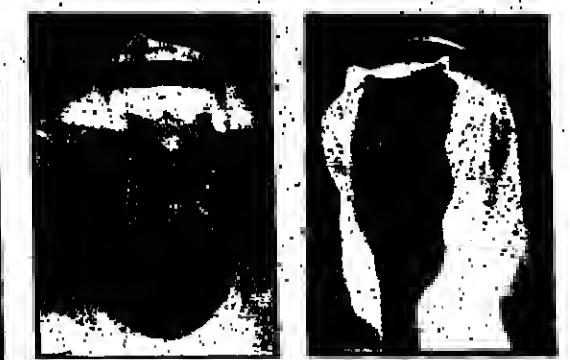
## Cabinet will be sworn in today

National Council session soon

By Diana Abou Haidar and Lima Al Khalafawi  
Arab Times Staff

**KUWAIT'S** new 22-member cabinet will be sworn in today in the presence of HH the Amir. There are 11 new faces to the cabinet, announced Wednesday by HH the Crown Prince.

The newly elected National Council, which will hold its first session shortly, will adjourn soon after electing its speaker and deputy speaker. This was disclosed by the Minister of State for National Council Affairs Dr Bader Jassan Al Yaqoub.



Dr Bader

Sheikh Jaber

Dr Bader told Arab Times that the council will be adjourned until October. He said the first council meeting will be held later this week or early next week.

Dr Bader, a legal expert, holds a Ph.D. in civil law from Cairo University. He was also a member of a special committee formed in 1981 to review constitutional amendments.

Dr Bader, who is a professor of law at Kuwait University, also won the 1988 KFAS award for excellency in social science.

(Continued on Page 11)



Peshawar PLO

### 62 hacked to death in Sri Lanka

**COLOMBO, June 22, (AP):** Tamil separatist guerrillas hacked to death 62 Muslim men, women and children in eastern Sri Lanka today after accusing them of being government informants, the Defence Ministry and an opposition Muslim leader said.

The massacre at Nintaveri village came on the 11th day of war between Tamil guerrillas and Sri Lanka forces for control of the northeast.

In the north, rebel forces overran one army base and pounded four other strategic installations. Ethnic strife between Tamils and Sinhalese spread to the south and central parts of this island nation. Military officials announced that at least 130 more people died in fighting that has already left more than 1,400 dead since June 11.

The government said more than 210,000 people were fleeing the fighting, seeking shelter in schools, temples, churches and mosques throughout the country.

Troops found the bodies of Muslim men, women and children in Nintaveri village, a Defence Ministry statement said. Many corpses were floating inside drinking water wells, it said.

Military officials said rebels used knives to kill the villagers so they wouldn't alert security forces nearby.

Survivors said the Tigers raised the village early today to kill the Muslims because they feared the residents would reveal their jungle hideaway, according to Mahroof Gani of the Sri Lanka Muslim Congress, an opposition party.

"It was a slaughter of innocent Muslim men, women and children," he said, calling the Tigers "bloodthirsty criminals" cloaking themselves as liberation fighters.

He said after killing villagers, the rebels set fire to a mosque, looted and burned down the village's 150 houses and left placards written in red paint warning Muslims not to work for the government.

Muslims make up seven per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people. Sinhalese comprise 75 per cent and Tamils, who are fighting the separatist battle, constitute 18 per cent.

(Continued on Page 2)

**Daring**  
A masked Palestinian youth stares in the camera with a slingshot in his hands on Thursday during clashes with police in the Jerusalem neighbourhood of Silwan. Earlier in the day a group of Palestinians had attacked an Israeli ambulance with stones, smashing a window. (Reuters wirephoto) (See Page 14)

### US using raid as a pretext

Breaking off talks

**BAGHDAD, June 22, (Reuters):** The United States' decision to break off talks with the PLO is pushing the Middle East towards war, the Palestine Liberation Organisation said after a 24-hour meeting in the Iraqi capital.

Condemning President George Bush for suspending 18 months of US-PLO dialogue last Wednesday, the PLO executive committee said: "The American decision is pushing the region... to a new war and an explosion on all levels."

It accused Washington of using a Palestinian commando raid on an Israeli beach on May 30 as a pretext to break the dialogue.

"The American decision to suspend the dialogue contradicts the responsible attitude a superpower like the United States must take towards the Middle East peace process and world peace in general," the PLO communiqué said.

"It was in fact, a blow to the whole peace process and to the credibility of the US administration."

Bush broke off the talks because he said the PLO had failed to condemn the raid, despite leader Yasser Arafat's promise to do so.

(Continued on Page 14)

See also related story Page 13



Victims of the earthquake are being evacuated from an airforce plane at Tehran airport. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Tehran seeks medicine

Doctors, rescuers not welcomed

**LONDON, June 22, (Reuters):** Countries from around the world sprang to the aid of Iran's earthquake victims today setting aside past animosity and offering specialist help, emergency supplies, sniffer dogs and used clothing.

But Iran said through the Geneva-based League of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies that while it needed medicine and tents it would not welcome doctors and rescue workers.

It also said it neither needed nor wanted blood supplies, sniffer dogs or used clothing.

A man in Roudbar told Iranian television "a rock as big as a building" crashed into his home, killing four of his six children. His wife said she lay in the ruins for hours with one of the surviving children beside her.

The state-run television interviewed one middle-aged man from Roudbar, a mountain-side village in Gilan province, who said he was sleeping when the tremor struck.

"It was so strong," he said. "I was thrown several metres, I ended up by the olive trees," outside his home.

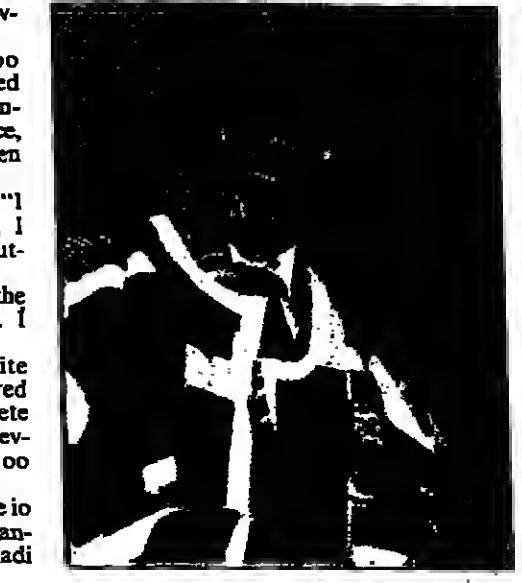
"Then a big boulder hit the house. The house collapsed. I lost all four of my children."

Masked rescuers in white aprons pulled dust-covered bodies from under concrete slabs, in scenes shown on television. Corpses were laid on blocks of ice in open trucks.

"There is not a single house in this area which has been left standing," farmer Ali Mohammadi said in Roudbar.

The UN disaster relief organisation in Geneva said it was told by the Iranian Foreign Ministry that the death toll was expected to reach 100,000.

(Continued on Page 2)



Nelson Mandela shows off a traditional African robe given him after a speech in the centre of Harare on Thursday. The rally was attended by tens of thousands of people in one of the poorest areas of New York City. (Reuters wirephoto) See story on Page 9



Two 16-year-old Liberian girls pose on either side of a scarecrow made from a dead government soldier's skull wearing his helmet in a village in the north of Buchanan. The girls are painted white as they undergo a day-long initiation rite for their passage into womanhood. After paint is washed off the girls are then able to marry. (Reuters wirephoto) See story on Page 7

**Pakistani minister killed:** Unidentified gunmen killed three people, including a Pakistani provincial minister, at a mosque during Friday prayers.

Minister without portfolio Malik Haji Eid Muhammad Nazeer was entering the mosque near his home in Baluchistan capital, Quetta, when four gunmen opened fire, police said.

The other two people killed were hit by stray bullets. At least three people were injured (Reuters).

**Ban on housemaids for Kuwait:** A ban was imposed with immediate effect by the Sri Lanka government on women going to work as housemaids in Kuwait. Labour Ministry officials said on Thursday.

Allegedly out of 90,000 Sri Lankan women in Kuwait, an estimated 30,000 remain jobless.

One ministry official said "it is an absolutely shocking situation" as the majority of these women are recruited by illegal agencies run by foreign nationals. (Kuna)

**Polozkov, Lobov win leadership:** Conservative Ivan Polozkov and moderate Oleg Lobov emerged from a field of seven candidates to win the first round of voting yesterday for the leadership of the new Russian Communist Party.

Polozkov won 1,017 votes in a secret ballot at the party's founding Congress while Lobov received 848.

It was announced at the Soviet Foreign Ministry Press Centre in Moscow.

Earlier report Page 9

**Egypt's soccer fan suicides:** A 40-year-old Egyptian hanged himself over Egypt's elimination from the World Cup finals in a 1-0 loss to England on Thursday, police said.

"My life came to an end when Egypt's match with England ended," said a suicide note found by his body.

Police said yesterday that Sayed Abdel-Al, a government employee said to have been suffering depression, was found dead in his flat where he lived alone in the Mediterranean city of Damietta. (Reuters)

**Imelda will be tried in Philippines:** President Corason Aquino said yesterday that former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos will be tried "at the proper time" in the Philippines for crimes she allegedly committed in the country.

**Police free suspects:** South African police freed yesterday 11 whites detained following allegations of a plot to kill black leader Nelson Mandela and President F. W. de Klerk and said the investigation was making little progress.

See also Page 9

## State Department warns Americans in Middle East

**WASHINGTON, June 22, (Reuters):** The United States, reacting to hostile Arab statements following its decision to break off contacts with the PLO, warned Americans abroad and especially in the Middle East yesterday to take extra security precautions.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher, in a statement to be sent to US embassies and missions world-wide, said Americans needed to be aware of rising tensions in the Middle East.

"The Department of State recommends that American citizens travelling abroad, and particularly in the Middle East, exercise extra caution," he said.

President George Bush on Wednesday announced his decision to suspend diplomatic contacts with the PLO until it condemned two attempted seaborne raids on Israel and disciplined the perpetrators.

The PLO's representative in Washington, Hasan Abdel Rahman, said yesterday the PLO was still investigating the raids and could not say whether the organisation would issue a condemnation.

Rahman said the US decision was surprising since Bush had seemed to have accepted the PLO's statement that it did not condone the attacks and was investigating them.

He said he believed the US government buckled under pressure from Israel and the main pro-Israel lobby in Washington, the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (Aipac), as well as pro-Israeli Congressmen.



# Kashmir rebels stage daring escape

SRINAGAR, June 22, (UPI): Two Muslim rebels arrested by paramilitary police staged a daring escape from their captors today as they were being driven to jail, using karate to disarm their guards and then fleeing with an apparent civilian informer, witnesses said.

The incident came amid continuing violence in the Kashmir valley of north-

ern India, where Muslim rebels are waging a struggle to gain independence for Jammu and Kashmir state. At least four people were killed in violence today.

One of the people, a government employee, was gunned down at his home in the heart of the city, apparently by Muslim rebels, police sources said. He was shot three times in the head and

chest, the sources said.

Muslim rebels say they want an independent state because Kashmiris have been systematically denied equal access to government jobs, higher education and economic development grants by the central government in New Delhi.

Two militants belonging to the

Kashmir Students Liberation Front staged a daring escape today shortly after they were arrested by the paramilitary Central Reserve Police force on the northern outskirts of the city, witnesses said.

Police were taking the two away from the site of the arrest in a jeep when other rebels opened fire with automatic rifles. The police jeep crashed and one of the

arrested rebels, whose nickname is Bita Karate, used martial arts to disarm their guards, the witnesses said.

Bita Karate and his companion, Ghulam Haissan, fled the scene with a civilian, who apparently had tipped the authorities to their whereabouts, they said.

Following the incident about 200

people gathered in the streets chanting "freedom" and "long live our struggles". The group held a traditional celebration of joy in the streets, cooking "leher" - a mutton and rice mixture seasoned with turmeric - and distributing it to passersby.

A curfew continued on the old city of Srinagar today for the fourth consecutive day.

## Earthquake

to reach 35,000 when all bodies have been recovered.

The official news agency Irna reported that the known dead numbered 28,950 at 4 pm today (1230 GMT).

It said 25,241 bodies had been counted in Gilan province, on the Caspian Sea, and 3,709 in Zanjan province. A total of 28,950 people were injured in the two provinces, Irna said.

Television showed villagers looking at houses turned into heaps of mud bricks and wooden beams by the quake, which measured 7.3 on the Richter scale.

Hospitals overflowed with victims. Tehran Radio said some of the injured were flown 1,000 km (600 miles) from the disaster zone for treatment.

Tehran airport was thronged with people trying to reach the quake zone to learn the fate of relatives. Officials turned them back, saying the planes were needed for relief workers.

A French government plane carrying 205 rescue workers, 18 sniffer dogs and 25 tonnes of aid was heading for Iran, although the Iranian Red Crescent said experts were not needed.

A 17-member British team set out with ultra-sonic listening devices and thermal cameras which can sense body heat beneath ruins. A planeload of doctors, rescue workers and aid was on its way from the Soviet Union.

In Rasht, 240 km (150 miles) northwest of Tehran, cranes and other heavy machinery eased concrete slabs from the debris of a three-storey building collapsed.

Television showed dozens of people helping with shovels or bare hands. Rasht's main telephone exchange, an eight-storey building, was completely destroyed.

In Gilan, damage and casualties were reported in coastal towns all the way to Astara on the border of Soviet Azerbaijan and Alborz mountains inland.

Zanjan Governor Jaffar Mousavi said relief teams were helping survivors bury the dead but most of the 180 worst-hit villages were "in mountainous areas, which hampers the relief operation."



Rescue workers try to dig people out from the wreckage at the earthquake-damaged area of Zanjan. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Sidelights

**Killer earthquake:** Iranian news media reacted with little emotion on Thursday to a killer earthquake.

The country has endured several massive tragedies in recent years. An estimated one million Iranians were killed or wounded in the eight-year war with Iraq that ended in 1988. And the Islamic revolution that in 1979 toppled the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi cost hundreds of thousands of lives.

Moreover, devastating quakes are not new to the country. About 25,000 people died in eastern Iran in a 1978 earthquake. Roughly the same number died in a December 1983 quake in nearby Soviet Armenia. (AP)

**Tottering agriculture:** The earthquake which has killed tens of thousands of Iranians has also ravaged a major farming area and could present Tehran with a huge bill for food imports.

Iran is already spending about three billion dollars a year on food imports, more than 20 per cent of its hard currency earnings, according to a Western expert in Tehran.

Economists were unwilling to guess at the damage to Iranian agriculture in the confusion following on Thursday's earthquake but said they feared it would be serious.

The two worst-hit provinces of Gilan, on the Caspian sea coast, and Zanjan to the south, are important

fruit, rice, and wheat-growing areas.

Helicopter pilots over Gilan reported total devastation. With thousands of labourers among the casualties, irrigation systems damaged and produce spoiled in some districts, the omens for the Iranian economy looked bad.

Damage to paddy fields would be especially serious, economists said, because much of last year's rice crop was destroyed by another natural disaster, floods.

Economists said Tehran would probably have to import emergency supplies of food. (Reuters)

**Most fertile, prosperous:** The region of northwest Iran devastated by an earthquake on Thursday contains some of the country's most fertile land, prosperous villages and scenic mountains.

Official media said the quake killed more than 1,900 people in Gilan and Zanjan provinces, where an estimated four million people live in a combined area of 50,000 square km (20,000 square miles).

Gilan, hugging the Caspian coast from the border with Soviet Azerbaijan to the beach resorts north of Tehran, is the province with the most rainfall in Iran.

Rice paddies dot the narrow plain from the sea to the Alborz mountains, where scenic villages are tucked away in Iran's thickest forests.

Iranian assistance, even though the United States does not have diplomatic relations with Iran.

Families, including women in head-to-toe black chadors, flooded donation centres in Tehran and handed over fistfuls of cash to rescue committees.



Two cadres of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, stand guard at their area headquarters in Putavet, Sri Lanka.

## Lanka

(Continued from Page 1)

The Defence Ministry statement said Nintavur village was hit by fleeing Tamil rebels who lost at least 100 of their fighters during a firefight with government troops at Karativu village, a rebel stronghold, five kilometres (three miles) north of Nintavur.

It said the fleeing rebels included large numbers of women and young boys in camouflage uniforms.

Residents in Batticaloa town, the capital of the district, said earlier today that they believed the Nintavur killings were done by government soldiers.

But Gani denied that, saying, "we are certain the massacre was done by Tamil Tigers who are running berserk."

In the north, government helicopter gunships broke through a rebel siege for the first time in 11 days, dropping tons of fish and bags of rice and lentils to trapped soldiers in a strategic fort.

Tamil Tiger forces seized control of an army camp in Koodachi village in northwest Sri Lanka, forcing 23 soldiers to flee, a military official said, speaking on condition of anonymity. Six soldiers were feared dead.

The Defence Ministry said it also lost contact with another army camp at Silavet, near Koodachi.

In Jaffna, a highly populated northern town, rebel assaults concentrated on a 16th-century Dutch fort, planning down 150 government defenders.

The other garrisons under attack in Jaffna today were the Palali military airfield and the two naval establishments at Karainagar and Kankesanthurai, north of Jaffna city.

Government defenders in all four garrisons used rockets, mortars, artillery and heavy-calibre machine guns against the rebels' heavy fire.

## Bingo Day 2

30 47 89 16

For professional high quality photography using the very latest equipment in our large purpose built studio.

For creative still life, brochures, promotional and industrial photography. Excellent slide copies from flat artwork. 35mm to 5 x 4 inch, black and white printing and processing.

For a complete professional photographic service, ring Mark on 4813566 ext 235. And see how our images can help yours.

The image makers

ARAB TIMES

Photographic

Services



*hi-lite*  
SPECIAL MILD  
A New Dimension of Satisfaction



GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF CANCER AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, HEART AND ARTERIES.

**Mansion blaze:** Fire Friday destroyed the eastern wing of a 12 million pounds mansion owned by the former UAE ambassador in London, Mohammed Mahdi Al Tajir.

100 firemen were battling to control the blaze at the 18th century house in Buckinghamshire, near London four hours after it broke out.

In January armed robbers broke into the mansion and stole treasures worth five million pounds. The exact damage to the house and its contents could not be calculated immediately.

Fire investigation officers were standing by to inspect the scene, but police said there was nothing initially to suggest arson. The fire brigade said there was extensive damage, but no-one was injured. (Kuna)

**Australians arrested:** Two Australians have been arrested in connection with the stabbing death of a young British tourist outside a bar in Rhodes, a popular resort in Greece, police said Friday.

A police spokesman identified the two suspects as Andrea Vaccaro, 21, a construction worker of Italian origin, and Michael Tsipolis, 19, an electrician of Greek origin, both of Sydney.

They were arrested in connection with the death of William Paul Peiris, 25, of Manchester, who was stabbed in the chest early Thursday and died on the way to the hospital. His companion, Sharon Ann Dunn, 26, also from Manchester, was slightly injured when stabbed in the left wrist. (AP)

**Ukrainian kindergarten attacked:** A man armed with a hatchet broke into a Ukrainian kindergarten and began swinging wildly at the children, injuring 10 of them, the Soviet news agency Interfax said on Thursday.

An employee at the kindergarten in the city of Kharkov confirmed the attack had taken place on Wednesday and said six children were in hospital. Four had undergone operations but none was in danger, she said by telephone. (Reuters)

**Mission to mars:** President George Bush lashed out Wednesday at Congressional critics of sending Americans to Mars, likening them to the "naysayers" of Christopher Columbus.

Touring NASA's Marshall Space Flight Centre, he criticised the House of Representatives' appropriations subcommittee for voting last week "to pull the plug on this historic undertaking" by axing 300 million dollars Bush had requested for the project.

Bush wants to return Americans to the moon and to land a manned space flight on Mars within 30 years.

The President said American schoolchildren reading about Columbus' doubters "shook their heads in disbelief that these naysayers could have been so shortsighted." (AP)

**Lion-headed monkey found:** A previously unknown monkey species with a lion's head and a striking gold-and-black coat has been found in one of Brazil's most populated regions, researchers said Wednesday.

"It's quite remarkable, because it's almost like finding something in the suburbs of Los Angeles," said Russell Mittermeier, president of Conservation International in Washington.

The black-faced lion tamarin, as the new monkey is called, is a golden squirrel-size monkey with black face, forearms and tail.

The discovery "is biologically important and an important conservation challenge as well," said Benjamin Beck, associate director of the National Zoo in Washington. Further studies of the animals habitat and their relation to other lion tamarins should be conducted soon, he said. (AP)

**Albanians block autonomy move:** Ethnic Albanians from Yugoslavia's troubled Kosovo province have blocked constitutional changes aimed at reducing their autonomy.

In a stormy session on Thursday, Albanians in the Kosovo parliamentary assembly refused to debate proposals to reduce the region's autonomy in favour of the Republic of Serbia, of which it is a part.

Instead, they proposed a new Kosovo constitution which would give the region full autonomy from Serbia, news media reported on Friday.

Kosovo, inhabited by 1.7 million ethnic Albanians and 200,000 Serbs, has for decades been torn by friction between the two groups, divided by language tradition and religion. (Reuters)

**Socialist label dropped:** The Presidency of Croatia, Yugoslavia's second largest republic, has endorsed a proposal to remove communist insignia from the state's name and emblems, the Zagreb daily Vjesnik reported Thursday.

The proposal, expected to be adopted by the republic's parliament, would drop the label "socialist" from the name, leaving it simply the Republic of Croatia.

Slovenia is the only other of Yugoslavia's six republics to have changed its name and dropped socialist insignia.

Both Slovenia and Croatia have already had multi-party elections in which non-communists won a majority. Franjo Tudjman, whose conservative Croatian Democratic Union won a sweeping victory, became head of Croatia's collective presidency. (AP)

**Soviets pull out nuclear arms:** The Soviet Union is withdrawing some nuclear weapons from the Baltic republic, Transcaucasia and Eastern Europe because of concern over internal unrest and the collapse of the Warsaw Pact, NATO sources said on Friday.

Security has been sharply increased at all Soviet bases with nuclear weapons, they added, citing US and West German intelligence reports.

"They are worried that these weapons might fall into the wrong hands and they want to be very sure that it doesn't happen," said one source, who asked not to be identified.

Moscow had moved the weapons, thought to be short-range missiles and some nuclear artillery shells, back to the Russian republic - close to central control. (Reuters)

**Self-immolation:** An unemployed man with a history of mental disorder set himself on fire Thursday after reading a statement to protesters alleging fraud in last week's elections in Bulgaria the BTA news agency said.

The 32-year-old man, whose name was not released, was rushed to a hospital after the attempted self-immolation in Stara Zagora, some 250 kilometres (156 miles) east of Sofia, the official news agency said. His condition was not disclosed.

State radio earlier identified the man as a student. But BTA said he had three criminal convictions, including one for rape and was under psychiatric supervision because he had previously tried three times to commit suicide. (AP)



## Giant faces hunger

The tallest man in Bangladesh, a 2.5-metre (eight-foot-three-inch) giant who finds food (so distasteful) to eat, appealed for medical aid to stop his growth and repair his health.

"I am hungry but cannot eat food out of distaste. This has robbed me of all bodily strength," said the 28-year-old Parimal Chandra Barman as he struggled to his feet to speak to reporters in his home on the outskirts of Dhaka.

"I don't want to die or become taller. Please, help me," said Barman, the youngest of six children in a fishing family.

Barman is still growing, his father, Arjun Chandra, said. "We are scared for his life."

Barman was a normal boy until 1973 when he suddenly began to grow very fast, his father said. "New he is unable to walk or even stand up alone."

His height is still increasing, though very slowly. Chandra said, adding that he is too poor to take his son to specialist doctors or to buy medicine.



## Black fever

A fever that turns its victims black has killed about 120 people and stricken another 15,000 in northern Bangladesh over the past four months, officials and news reports say.

Kalazar, or black fever, is carried by sand flies which inhabit the river-crossed plains of northern Bangladesh.

Health Ministry officials said Friday they have reports of at least 60 deaths from the disease in the northern districts of Rangpur and Kurigram. United News of Bangladesh reported on June 11 that black fever has killed 60 people and affected 15,000 others in Bogra district, 160 kilometres (100 miles) north of Dhaka.

Dr Mahbubur Rahman, a radiologist at Dhaka Medical College, said the disease, caused by a virus borne by the flies, first causes a mild temperature and stomach pain. Then, if untreated, it attacks the liver, turning the victim black.

"Many patients recover, but poor and malnourished people finally die," he said.

## \$4.5m demanded

### Zardari seeks damages

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 22, (Reuters) Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's husband, Asif Ali Zardari, has demanded an apology and millions of dollars in damages from 29 Pakistani politicians and editors for accusing him of corruption, his lawyers said.

Damages for 100 million rupees (\$4.5 million) in damages had been sent to 19 opposition politicians and 10 newspaper and magazine editors, lawyer Abdul Mujeeb Pirzada said.

He said they would be sued if they did not comply with the demand within a week.

Speakers at an opposition convention last month accused Bhutto's government of rampant corruption and called for its resignation. Charges were levelled against government officials and against Zardari and his father Hakim Ali, who heads a parliamentary public accounts committee.

**Soviet oil field fire:** A huge fire started by lightning and fed by driving winds in raging through a complex of oil storage tanks in the Soviet Union's key Tyumen oil field in western Siberia. Tass news agency said on Thursday.

Tass said 160 firemen had been airlifted to the Karkatyevo oil station, 20 km (12 miles) from Nefteyugansk, and a train with tonnes of foaming agent was heading for the area.

The fire started after a lightning bolt set a storage tank with 5,000 tonnes of oil alight. Three more tanks quickly exploded and the fire spread. (Reuters)

LANCET



AMESBURY, England: Hundreds of police, using tracker dogs and search helicopters, ringed Britain's Stonehenge Monument at dawn on Thursday to stop hippies celebrating the longest day at the prehistoric site.

Police said few hippies turned up for a mid-summer solstice pilgrimage to Stonehenge marked in past years by violence and mass arrests when revelers tried to break through police lines to reach the ancient circle of stones.

Police chief Allen Elliot told a dawn news conference that around 20 people had been arrested for drugs offences or for trying to enter a four-mile (six km) "exclusion zone" around the huge stones in southwest England.

"Our aim was to prevent violence and the strategy we have adopted has been very successful," he said. (Reuters)

POWEY, England: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher unexpectedly rushed to the aid of a sinking sloop called *Silphol* in the Channel on Wednesday during an inspection of sea rescue services.

Wearing a life jacket and headscarf, Thatcher plunged through the waves in a 44-foot (13-metre) lifeboat. It had received an emergency call as she was about to disembark after watching an air-sea rescue demonstration.

"There was a yacht in trouble with a loose keel, so we went out to see if it was all right," she told reporters.

The rescue vessel took nine minutes to reach the yacht, which was taking on water, and deliver a bilge pump.

Thatcher described the experience as "absolutely marvellous." (Reuters)

## 6 months Living with mom's corpse

CHEEKTOGAWA, New York, June 22, (AP): He lived with his mother's corpse for more than six months, but the son of an elderly woman refused to believe she was dead, police said.

The body of Florence V. Kowalski, 77, was found seated in a chair Wednesday in the house where she had lived with her 47-year-old son, police Lt. Thomas Rowan said.

"He was at home with his mother and denied she was dead when police told him," Rowan said. "She had been dead for more than six months and under a year."

LUXEMBOURG: Playboys will soon have the same right as ordinary working people to live where they want in the European Economic Community.

Gainfully employed citizens of the 12-nation bloc already have the right to live and work anywhere they fancy within the community.

Under the Playboys directive agreed by EEC ministers on Wednesday people who just want to study, retire or live a life of luxury abroad will get the same right from the end of June 1992 provided they can prove they have the money to support themselves.

LONDON: The popular notion that dogs are "man's best friend" has been challenged by a new survey, showing that one third of British children have been attacked by the animals.

The survey of over 7,500 children showed that 10 per cent of those bitten by dogs had been scarred by the attack, but only one in ten of the children said they had reported the incident to the police.

In 1988, there were 7.3 million dogs kept as household pets in the UK, and fears about the safety of these animals were heightened last year when an 11-year-old girl was savaged to death while walking a friend's family pet. (Kuma)

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida: A circus animal handler was crushed Wednesday by a 6,500-pound (3.25 ton) circus elephant apparently spooked by a passing automobile, authorities said.

The handler, identified by thunderbird swap shop officials as David Dickerson, 27, was taken by helicopter to Broward General Hospital, where he was pronounced dead on arrival. Dickerson died of a "severe crush injury to the chest," hospital spokesman Craig Biles said.

Dickerson, who had been a handler for the Hensford Family Circus of Sarasota, Florida, for four years, was moving three rare female Asian elephants from a tent to a performance arena at a flea market grounds, the Thunderbird Swap Shop, when the accident occurred, said George Collins, spokesman for the Broadway County sheriff's office.

"An auto moving through the swap shop grounds apparently either squeezed the handler or hit the horn, startling the elephants, Collins said. They turned abruptly in something of a panic, and the handler was kicked or possibly sat upon by one of the elephants." (UPI)

ATHENS: A donkey killed its master in a Kurdish village in northwestern Iran when it grabbed him by throat and held on until he died, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said.

Wednesday, farm workers then clobbered the animal to death. In a dispatch from Mahabad, some 325 miles (560 km) northwest of Tehran, IRNA said the incident occurred "when Bekir Khademi, 45, working on his farm, tried to separate his donkey from its mate in order to load some burden upon it."

The dispatch, monitored in Athens, said: "The disturbed beast savagely went for the throat of its master and held on to it until the farmer died." The incident occurred in Ojef-Tepsek, a village in the Kurdish areas near Mahabad. (UPI)



A Swedish fan is screaming to support his team before the start of the soccer match between Sweden and Costa Rica in Genoa June 20. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Conjugal therapy Players rewarded

NEMI, Italy, June 22, (Reuters): Czechoslovakia's players got what their trainer called "conjugal therapy" with their wives on Tuesday and Wednesday as a reward for getting through the first round of the World Cup.

The innovation, warmly welcomed by the players, was another product of the end of communism in Czechoslovakia. It was the first time such a reunion had been held during the team's training camps for international competition.

The players were reunited with their wives immediately after Czechoslovakia were beaten 2-0 by Italy in Rome's Olympic stadium on Tuesday night and stayed with them in their training camp outside the city until Wednesday afternoon.

Trainer Jozef Venglos defended his move against hostile questioning by Czechoslovak journalists at the training camp at Nemi, in the Alban Hills near Rome.

"This is an important moment of relaxation for us. The boys got a chance to rest and unload the tension of the last few days," he said.

HONG KONG: Bathing will never be the same for two residents of Hong Kong's crowded Kowloon district.

Chen King, 60, was taking in her laundry on Wednesday when she lost her balance and tumbled out of a third floor window.

A window ledge on the second floor broke her fall but catapulted her through an open window into the bathroom of the flat below,

much to the surprise of an elderly woman taking her bath, the South China Morning Post newspaper reported.

Alerted by screams of terror, the 38-year-old daughter of the woman in the bath burst in to discover a shaken but unharmed Chan brushing herself off. (Reuters)

## Kids take over UK pop 'Step by Step'

NEW YORK, June 22, (AP): New Kids on the Block took over the top of the pop singles record charts in the United States on Wednesday with their big hit "Step by Step."

The Top 10 pop singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets.

1. (6) Step by Step — New Kids on the Block
2. (4) It Must Have Been Love — Roxette (EMI)
3. (2) Poison — BBD (MCA)
4. (5) You Can't Touch This — MC Hammer (Columbia)
5. (1) Hold On — Wilson Phillips (SDK)
6. (9) Ready or Not — After Seven (Virgin)
7. (3) Vogue — Madonna (Sire-Warner Brothers)
8. (11) Do You Remember — Phil Collins (Atlantic)
9. (12) Hold On — En Vogue (Atlantic)
10. (7) All I Wanna Do — Heart (Capitol)

The Top 10 country-and-western singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets.

1. (2) Walk On — Reba McEntire (MCA)
2. (3) He Walked on Water — Randy Travis (Warner Bros.)
3. (6) The Dance — Garth Brooks (Capitol)
4. (8) On Down the Line — Patty Loveless (MCA)
5. (5) She Came from Fort Worth — Kathy Mattea (Mercury)
6. (7) Nancy's Dream — Restless Heart (RCA)
7. (10) Island — Eddie Raveo (Capitol)
8. (9) Hummingbird — Ricky Skaggs (Epic)
9. (11) Nobody's Talking — Exile (Arista)
10. (12) Good Friends, Good Whiskey, Good Loving — Hank Williams Jr. (Warner Bros.)

This week's Top 10 singles, as listed by our Price Music List with last week's prices in parentheses.

1. (1) World in Motion — England-New Order (Factory-MCA)
2. (5) Sacrifice-Healing Hands — Elton John (Rocket-Phonogram)
3. (16) Nessun Dorma — Luciano Pavarotti (Decca-Polygram)
4. (7) It Must Have Been Love — Roxette (EMI)
5. (2) Hear the Drummer (Get Wicked) — Chad Jackson (Big Wave)
6. (6) The Only One I Know — Charlatans (Situation Two)
7. (3) Step by Step — New Kids on the Block (CBS)
8. (4) Killer — Adamski (MCA)
9. (18) Ooops Up — Snap (Arista-BMG)
10. (9) Do'n't the Do — Betty Boo (Rhythm King)

## Smile! Quality can be less expensive.

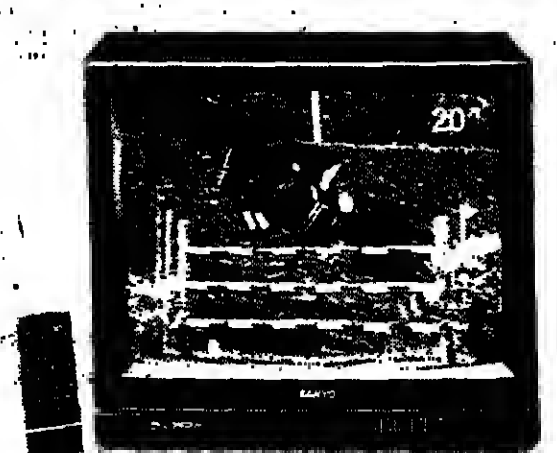


## THESE ARE OUR PRICES!



CMD 3031G

14" Digital Rotary colour TV with AVS  
• PAL/SECAM dual system Reception  
• Quick start • AC 110/127/220/240V



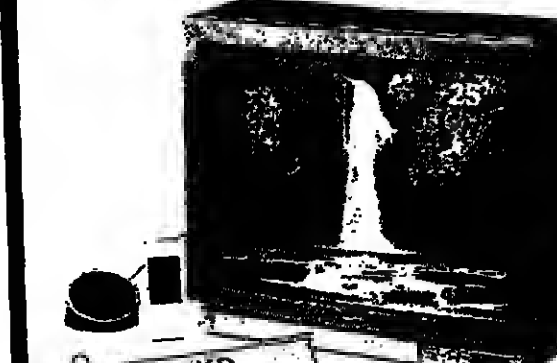
CMD 6011VR

20" Dual-System Monitor-Look colour TV with AVS  
• 32-function infrared Remote control  
• sleep timer.



CMD 6031G

20" Digital Rotary colour TV with AVS  
• PAL/SECAM dual system Reception  
• Quick start • AC 110/127/220/240V



CMX 2500SR

25" 16-system colour TV with surround sound system and 32-function remote control • 4 VCR playback and 6 video disc playback systems.



**سَانِيُو SANYO**

The highest quality at the most affordable prices.

General Agent: SUPPLYING STORE CO. W.L.L.  
Showrooms: Abdulla Salem St. 242/243, Fahd Al Salem St. Tel. 242849, Al Muthanna Electronic Center Tel. 243842, Salmiya Tel. 5716005, Fahad Tel. 59227772

OUR SHOWROOMS ARE OPEN ON FRIDAYS

**SPECIAL from DAVIDOFF**  
JUNE 20 - JULY 6, 1990

**FREE**

**ZINO DAVIDOFF**  
Eau de Toilette 30 ml spray

on every purchase of  
**CLASSIC DAVIDOFF**  
Eau de Toilette 125 ml spray

ALSO AVAILABLE AT

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Jashanmal & Partners Ltd.          | Tel. 2420071 |
| Jashanmal & Partners Ltd., Salmiya | Tel. 5711865 |
| Safeway, Farwaniya                 | Tel. 4330224 |
| Safeway, Fahad                     | Tel. 3927228 |
| Fashionway, Salmiya                | Tel. 5737434 |
| Sultan Center, Salmiya             | Tel. 5719621 |
| Daiha Abdulla Salem Co-operative   | Tel. 2516685 |
| U.T.C., Salmiya                    | Tel. 5718511 |
| Al-Gharabally Store, Ahmadi        | Tel. 3981929 |
| New Khaleejia, Sharq               | Tel. 2408779 |
| Cortoba Showroom                   | Tel. 5719325 |

Sole Distributors:

**Rifai & Jashanmal Co. w.l.l.**

## PURCHASING MANAGERS

We seek qualified and experienced applicants for these two newly-created and important posts.

Successful candidates will have:

1. Experience in a similar capacity in the commercial field, 5 years min.
2. Perfect bilingual Arabic/English
3. A commercial/business qualification
4. International experience and local market knowledge
5. Experience with shipping/importation/customs
6. PC operation skills

A proven track record and cost-iron references as to their high principles and business ethics is also an essential ingredient to the profile.

Salary commensurate with a senior management position within this expanding and dynamic company.

Please apply in writing not later than June 30/1990 to: The Personnel Manager, P.O. Box 833, Safat 13009 Kuwait

**IT COSTS**

**A LOT TO BUY**

**SIX NEW 767'S.**

**BUT IT PAYS**

**IN THE LONG RUN.**

The B767-300 ER is the ultimate long-distance passenger plane. It's the plane every airline wants to buy. With our specifications, we've turned it into the plane every airline would be proud to own.

And at the average rate of one plane every 2 months in the last year, we now own six — last count.



GOLDEN FALCON SERVICE

A TRULY CIVILISED WAY TO FLY.

SHIRAZ · SHARJAH · SANAA · SALALAH · RIYADH · RAS AL KHAIMAH · PARIS · NAIROBI · MUSCAT · MANILA · LONDON · LARNACA



## \$6 million in Noriega assets to be freed

MIAMI, June 22. (AP): Federal prosecutors agreed Wednesday to release up to \$6 million from Manuel Noriega's European bank accounts, saying they wanted to move quickly with the drug trafficking case against the former Panamanian leader.

Meanwhile, Panama's new government told the court it will file a \$5.3 billion lawsuit against Noriega, accusing him of racketeering, including murder, theft and fraud against the Panamanian people.

Noriega, who surrendered to US troops Jan 4, is being held in a jail outside Miami on an indictment accusing him of taking \$4.6 million in bribes from Colombia's Medellin drug cartel to turn Panama into a way station for cocaine trafficking. Trial is set to begin Jan 28.

Assistant US attorney Michael Sullivan said the agreement to unfreeze \$4.5 million to \$6 million in assets solves a legal battle that began April 29, when defence attorneys threatened to withdraw from the case. They had said the government's seizure of \$20 million of Noriega's assets deprived them of fees and expenses.

Lead defence attorney Frank Rubino said his team of five attorneys was satisfied with the agreement. "We feel we now will have the ability to go forward and give Gen. Noriega the defence he deserves."

US attorney Dexter Lehtinen said the deal will allow prosecutors "to focus on the true issues in the criminal case."

Rubino had vowed to fight a protracted legal battle to release and make public payments made by the CIA and other intelligence agencies to the former Panamanian leader. The defence has said the payments added up to \$11 million, but the government claimed the amount was much lower.

US district judge William Hoever, who had warned prosecutors the government would have to justify its seizures unless it released funds for Noriega's defence, said he approved the deal.

## 15-year-old held in Rio

### Robberies

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 22. (Reuters): A 15-year-old boy was arrested and charged with leading 10 bank robberies, police said.

"He...without doubt is the leader of one of the biggest (bank robbery) gangs in the city," deputy police chief Helio Vigi told reporters.

The boy, known as "Baldaracci," told police that he had been involved in five bank robberies. He also admitted to being a habitual drug user.

Baldaracci was arrested in the house he bought for his mother. Police also found a 38-calibre revolver and 40,000 cruzeiros (\$300) hidden among the plants.



Haoi

Chief Bill Traverse from the Jackhead Reserve in Manitoba waves an eagle feather as part of a native anti-Meech rally in which 5,000 people attended June 21. (Reuters wirephoto)

## On the brink of death

### Meech Lake agreement

MONTREAL, June 22. (AP): A constitutional agreement aimed at keeping French-speaking Quebec in the Canadian federation is on the brink of death, blocked in two provinces as the deadline for passage approached.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney yesterday flew to St John's Newfoundland, one of the holdouts, in an effort to save the agreement, which must be ratified by all provinces by midnight tomorrow or expire. He warned that sinking the accord could prompt another referendum in Quebec — this time by the separatists.

Troubles loomed too in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where a legislator has managed to block debate for a week on the agreement.

Eight of the provinces favour the Meech Lake Accord, as it is called, and Mulroney is one of the most ardent supporters of the agreement.

In a restrained but tough address, Mulroney confronted Newfoundland's 52-seat legislature with the possibility of constitutional paralysis, economic problems and increased support for the separatist cause.

"On that night, when you're sitting there with your family and your children, one thought is going through your mind: Do you mean to tell me that we could have avoided all of this for Meech Lake?" Mulroney said.

"If that night were ever to come, the terms of Meech Lake

are going to look very, very reasonable indeed to every member of this House of Assembly and every House of Assembly across Canada."

One hour after Mulroney concluded his address, a bomb threat forced a 45-minute evacuation of the legislature.

The five-point agreement would designate Quebec a "distinct society," something the Supreme Court would be obliged to consider when looking at specific laws challenged under the constitution.

The Meech Lake agreement, first approved by the prime minister and the premiers of the provinces in 1987, is aimed at winning Quebec's signature of Canada's 1982 constitution. At that time, the ministers set a three-year deadline for approval by the Parliament and legislatures.

In the interim, governments changed in three of the provinces — Manitoba, Newfoundland, and New Brunswick — and the premiers reneged on the signatures of their predecessors.

In early June, Mulroney called the premiers to Ottawa where they spent a week in intense private meetings. They agreed to pass the original accord as it is.

New Brunswick passed it last week. Newfoundland Premier Clyde Wells put the agreement up for a vote in his legislature, where it is still being debated.

The highest challenge has

come from Manitoba. Legislator Elijah Harper, who as a Cree is the only Indian in the provincial legislature, has said he will kill Meech Lake because it does not take native rights into consideration.

Many of the Indians and Inuit leaders of Canada believe their societies are as distinct as Quebec's, and they also want to be recognized in the constitution.

Manitoba law requires public hearings before a vote on constitutional amendments, and procedural delays introduced by Harper have pushed debate back so far that it may be impossible to pass the measure before the deadline.

For many Quebecois in Montreal, Canada's second-largest city, the arguments have worn thin and the endless debate over a document thought signed and sealed in 1987 has led to widespread cynicism and a rise in nationalist feelings.

A poll published yesterday in the French-language newspaper La Presse indicated that 57 per cent of Quebecois favour sovereignty, up slightly from 56 per cent in March.

But, unlike a decade ago when a referendum was held by the Separatist Parti Quebecois to determine the future of the province, passion is missing.

"I think people have accepted that it (Meech Lake) won't pass with a shrug," said Robert Gagnon, a computer systems specialist for a Montreal insurance company.

WASHINGTON, June 22. (AP): The Supreme Court dealt a devastating blow to political patronage yesterday, ruling that government employers generally may not base hiring, transfer and promotion decisions on someone's party affiliation.

By a 5-4 vote, the justices said refusing to hire, transfer or promote people for politically partisan reasons in most cases violates their constitutionally protected freedoms of speech and association.

The court said partisanship may play a role in such employment decisions only when political affiliation is an appropriate requirement for carrying out a job, such as a high-level policy adviser.

"Unless these patronage practices are narrowly tailored to further vital government interests, we must conclude that they impermissibly encroach on First Amendment freedoms," Justice William J. Brennan wrote for the court.

The decision reinstates a lawsuit by three Illinois residents against Gov. James Thompson and Republican leaders in the state. Its sweeping prohibitions apply as well to federal and local government employers.

In a landmark 1976 ruling and a 1980 sequel, the high court significantly weakened the political patronage system, sometimes called the "spoils system."

The rulings prohibited government

employers from firing anyone — even some policy-making and confidential government workers — solely because of their political party unless party loyalty is a requirement for effective performance.

But those decisions dealt only with firings. Before yesterday the court never had said partisanship can play no role in hiring, transfers and promotions as well.

The court also struck down patronage powers of government employers in laying off and rehiring public employees.

A federal appeals court had upheld the Illinois patronage policy in hiring, transfers and promotions but banned such considerations in layoffs and rehiring.

## INS can detain children: US court

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22. (UPI): A bitterly divided federal appeals court ruled that immigration officials may jail indefinitely children facing deportation, even though alien adults are routinely freed on bail.

Children accused of illegal entry into the US have no constitutional right to be released on bail to a relative or guardian other than a parent, the three-judge panel of the 9th US Circuit Court of Appeals said Wednesday.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service may detain children under age 18 if the INS has a reasonable basis to hold them pending deportation hearings, the appeals court in a split 2-1 decision in a class-action suit filed by the National Centre for Immigrants' Rights in 1985 against the INS practice.

The court also ruled that US district court Judge Robert Keller in Los Angeles was too lenient in his interpretation of an undocumented child's right to a speedy hearing before an impartial judge.

Appeal judge J. Clifford Wallace said the constitution's due process protection is not violated if the INS refuses to release a child to an unrelated adult pending the child's deportation hearing.

Judge Betty Fletcher vigorously dissented in the case, which she called among the most disturbing that she has confronted since joining the appeals court 11 years ago. "The majority goes to great lengths to deny liberty to children whose only possible offence is their alienage," she wrote.

Immigrants' and children's rights groups have denounced the 5-year-old INS policy of detaining children, calling it a ploy to use children as "bait" to capture their parents who are suspected illegal aliens.

"The decision will allow children to languish in prison conditions for months or longer," said James Morales, a lawyer for the National Centre for Youth Law. He said the decision falls hardest on children with no parents available to step forward.

In arguments before the appeals court, the INS maintained that its policy was implemented to protect the children and ensure their appearance for deportation hearings. But lawyers who filed the 1985 class action suit accused the INS of arresting parents on suspicion of illegal entry into the US as soon as they showed up to claim their children.

The lawsuit also challenged the conditions under which children were held.

Carlos Holguin, a lawyer for the National Centre for Immigrants' Rights, said, "The freedom of the children now is dependent on the willingness of their parents to come forward and face deportation."

Holguin said he will ask all 27 judges on the appeals court to reconsider Wednesday's ruling, and failing that he will appeal the case to the US Supreme Court.

"These are not murderers or robbers, yet they are treated the same as if they were," Holguin said.

Kelleher, the US district judge whose ruling was overturned, had ordered the INS in 1987 to end its practice of permitting the release of alien children only to their parents. He said these children must be released to a wider circle of appropriate adults, including uncles, aunts, grandparents and guardians.

Speaking at a press conference in the presidential palace, Aylwin said he and his defence minister asked top military authorities for any information on other hidden graves.

"The answer I received is that there is willingness to co-operate on the matter, but that the high commands don't know where these places really are," he said.

Among the missing were more than 100 people summarily executed by special military tribunals after the coup, according to human rights organisations.

WASHINGTON, June 22. (AP): President-elect Alberto Fujimori yesterday indicated he will allow the United States to train Peruvian soldiers in anti-rebel and anti-drug warfare.

Fujimori, to take office July 28, said he largely approves of an agreement calling for Washington to give \$35 million in military aid to Peru this year. The accord includes funds for building a training base near Peru's drug-rich Upper Hualaga valley.

"In principle, I consider the agreement useful and opportune for the fight against

## Lookout book details emerge

### List shows 353,324 entries

NEW YORK, June 22. (AP): The US government's list of foreigners barred from the country for political reasons may have many more names than previously thought, according to newly released documents.

Details of the so-called "Lookout book" emerged for the first time in a lawsuit brought by a Colombian journalist who was rehired at New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport four years ago.

The list was previously estimated by immigration lawyers to have some 40,000 names. But the list released Thursday, which does not include names, shows 353,324 entries from 146 countries, territories and other areas. More than two-thirds of the entries appear to come after 1980, a year before Ronald Reagan became president.

Because some names were entered more than once and entries rarely are removed, the exact number of individuals cannot be immediately determined, government officials said.



Little Richard honoured

Rock original Little Richard flashes a peace sign after being honoured with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame June 21. The creator of the rock classics "Good Golly Miss Molly" and "Lucille" became the 1,915th person to receive the honour. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Chile Army denies knowledge

## Missing victims

SANTIAGO, June 22. (AP): President Patricio Aylwin said yesterday the country's military chiefs deny knowing where any missing victims of anti-leftist repression may be buried.

Speaking at a press conference marking his 100th day in office, Aylwin also said he would allow the trial and punishment of any military officer, including ex-president Augusto Pinochet, on human rights abuse charges if the courts found legal grounds.

Since the country's return to democracy, authorities have found two mass graves believed used by the army after a 1973 coup. Twenty-three bodies were unearthed, but about 700 suspected leftists who disappeared during military rule remain missing.

Speaking at a press conference in the presidential palace, Aylwin said he and his defence minister asked top military authorities for any information on other hidden graves.

"The answer I received is that there is willingness to co-operate on the matter, but that the high commands don't know where these places really are," he said.

Among the missing were more than 100 people summarily executed by special military tribunals after the coup, according to human rights organisations.

LIMA, June 22. (AP): President-elect Alberto Fujimori yesterday indicated he will allow the United States to train Peruvian soldiers in anti-rebel and anti-drug warfare.

Fujimori, to take office July 28, said he largely approves of an agreement calling for Washington to give \$35 million in military aid to Peru this year. The accord includes funds for building a training base near Peru's drug-rich Upper Hualaga valley.

"In principle, I consider the agreement useful and opportune for the fight against

"Unfortunately I have a feeling there's no way to know how many people are on the list," said assistant US attorney Chad Vignola, who represented the government.

Vignola said that the estimate of more than 300,000 barred individuals, which was suggested by the lawyer representing barred Colombian journalists Patricia Lara, was "simply wrong."

Whatever the number, the disclosure is "the first time that concrete dimension has been given to the magnitude and scope of this lookout system," said Lara's lawyer, Arthur Helton.

A 1980 graduate of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, Lara came to New York in 1986 to receive journalism's Muna Moors Cabot Prize, awarded for advancing international understanding and freedom of information.

Authorities alleged she was linked to a Colombian terrorist group, but Lara denied the charge. She maintained she was barred for writing articles critical of US policy in Central America.

The lookout list was released under an order issued last September by US District Judge John Walker. The judge also stipulated that the names be withheld to protect those people mentioned.

Formally called the National Automated Immigration Lookout system, the list was turned over the Helton earlier this month.

In the past, the Lookout book has drawn attention when notable figures were excluded from the United States — even though their records were available to the US leaders.

Nobel laureates Gabriel Garcia Marquez and Pablo Neruda, authors Graham Greene, Doris Lessing and Carlos Fuentes, French actor Yves Montand and former Rhodesian prime minister Ian Smith have been barred from the United States, according to a Senate Foreign Relations Committee report.

## 1 killed in Haiti gunmen attack

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 22. (Reuters): In an apparent assassination attempt of a leading official, four gunmen opened fire yesterday outside a meeting of trade unionists and councils of state members, officials and witnesses said.

One person was killed and two were injured in the bold daylight attack at the Santos guest house in a residential neighbourhood of the Haitian capital.

One member of the council of state, a quasi-legislative body which has a key role in organising democratic elections this autumn, was among the wounded, according to Venel Remarais, a council of state member and spokesman.

WASHINGTON, June 22. (AP): President-elect Alberto Fujimori yesterday indicated he will allow the United States to train Peruvian soldiers in anti-rebel and anti-drug warfare.

Fujimori, to take office July 28, said he largely approves of an agreement calling for Washington to give \$35 million in military aid to Peru this year. The accord includes funds for building a training base near Peru's drug-rich Upper Hualaga valley.

"In principle, I consider the agreement useful and opportune for the fight against

narcoterrorism," Fujimori said.

Fujimori, speaking to foreign reporters, also said he plans to renew Peru's contacts with the International Monetary Fund. He said there is a "consensus in the country" in favour of restoring the ties, broken off by outgoing President Alan Garcia.

The Upper Hualaga is the world's main source of coca leaf, the raw material for cocaine. At least a thousand Maoist Shining Path guerrillas are believed to operate in the valley, located on the jungle-covered eastern

## URGENTLY REQUIRED THE FOLLOWING

1. FIRST CLASS ELECTRICIAN WITH DRIVING LICENCE. High School education pls 2 years technical school certificate and 6 years experience.
2. LINEMAN ELECTRICIAN WITH DRIVING LICENCE 6 years experience and capable for wooden poles climbing. All candidates should have valid Kuwaiti Driving Licence and Transferable Residence Permit. Please contact MR. MUSTAFA DIAB TEL: No. 4814188 between 8 am to 1 am and 4 pm to 7 pm.

## URGENTLY REQUIRED DRIVERS

with heavy driving licence and transferable residence.

Contact in person:  
The Personnel Manager  
Al Homaizi Foodstuff Co.  
Al Sour Street  
Yacoub Al Homaizi Building  
Near Al Athla Travels.



# New Aids treatment better

## AZT may soon be replaced by combination of drugs

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, (AP) — Aids treatments emerging from the national institutes of health promise to be as good as existing treatments but without many of the severe side effects, new studies show.

Existing treatments revolving around the drug AZT may soon be replaced by combinations of drugs that can kill the Aids virus without the damage to the blood-producing bone marrow often caused by AZT, researchers said Thursday at the Sixth International Conference on Aids.

The world's largest meeting on Aids continued to be the target of demonstrations. Several hundred demonstrators marched to city hall and about 50 were arrested when they blocked traffic in a nearby intersection.

An Aids-infected doctor who delivered a moving talk to the conference on discrimination against Aids patients said that the Johns Hopkins University Medical School had taken the unusual step of seeking a court injunction to bar his speech.

Dr. Hacıb Aoum, who contracted Aids from a patient's blood in 1983 while in training at Hopkins, was forced to sue Hopkins to get medical coverage, he said.

The 1987 settlement of the suit was kept secret, and a Hopkins spokeswoman said the institution was trying to be sure Aoum did not violate that secrecy.

### Highlights

The following were among the meeting's highlights:

■ Tests by Dr. Gary Richwald and colleagues at UCLA of 246 prostitutes in a legal Nevada brothel found that none had acquired an Aids infection since 1986. That was the year the state made use of condoms mandatory in its 35 legal brothels.

"Along about 1985, when the Aids epidemic really hit and was a news item, I really gave serious thought that perhaps the party was over," said Russell Reade, co-owner of the chicken ranch in Pahump, Nevada. "I was pleasantly surprised that business increased."

■ Ten years into the Aids epidemic, some gay men were relapsing into unsafe sexual practices that could lead to an even larger second wave of deadly infection, researchers said.

Maggie Reinfeld of the Gay Men's Health Crisis in New York City said the organization has established an educational and advertising campaign to combat that. "Safer sex gets a lot tougher when you have to live with it your whole life," she said.

■ More than 1 million African children who are not infected with the Aids virus have Aids-infected mothers and are likely to become orphans, said Euzice Kierini of the World Health Organisation. Fifty per cent of Africa's Aids cases are in women, she said.

### Drug

In Tokyo, a Japanese company said today it had developed a drug which could combat the virus which causes Aids.

A spokesman for the Daiichi Pharmaceutical Company said the drug, DR3355, had killed the HIV-1 virus in human white blood cells in 30 days of test-tube trials.

Daiichi will apply to the US government to start clinical testing of DR3355 later this year, he said. The tests will be conducted jointly with US drug firm Johnson and Johnson.

In San Francisco, a witch's cauldron of boiling blood, mushrooms and mistletoe has been concocted as alternative treatments for Aids by doctors fed up with the lack of conventional medical progress in treating the deadly disease.

Boiling a patient's blood to kill the HIV virus which causes Aids, eating certain mushrooms from the orient, and making a meal out of crushed mistletoe were among remedies discussed.

One of the speakers to address the Advanced Immune Discovery Symposium — whose acronym also is Aids — was Dr. Peter Duesberg, a controversial professor at the University of California at Berkeley, who maintains that Aids is not infectious.

### Delay

The drug Isoprenosine can delay the onset of Aids in patients with few symptoms of the deadly disease, according to a study released on Wednesday that contradicts earlier large studies of the drug.

The new study, published in the current issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, a prestigious medical journal, was conducted by Scandinavian researchers led by court Peder- sen.

Despite the promising results, "the lack of corroborating evidence of efficacy ... makes a confirmatory study mandatory," three US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) officials who review anti-Aids drugs for the regulatory agency said in an editorial accompanying the study.

In San Francisco, in what has become an annual rite at Aids conferences, another three per cent of the longest-studied group of infected people have fallen ill with Aids over the past 12 months, researchers reported.

The latest glum report came on Thursday, the second day of the Sixth International Conference on Aids.

Year after year, in a study that now spans 11.1 years, more of the group of infected people develop symptoms and eventually fall ill, leading researchers to conclude that Aids remains invariably fatal and that long-term hope for containing the disease most likely lies with a vaccine to prevent it.

■ Future international Aids meetings won't be held in the United States and other countries that restrict the entry of people infected with the Aids virus, a top conference official said.

"It's not appropriate to hold the conference in countries that have restrictions," Dr. Paul Volberding of the University of California, San Francisco, said Wednesday.

## FDA okays new colon cancer drug

WASHINGTON, June 22, (UPI) — The US Food and Drug Administration approved a drug used to worm animals as part of a new treatment for advanced cases of colon cancer, the No. 2 killer cancer in the United States.

Levamisole, a drug used by veterinarians to kill intestinal parasites, was approved for use with the already approved drug fluorouracil for patients whose cancer has spread to their lymph nodes — known as Dukes' C colon cancer.

"The combination therapy is a promising advance in the treatment of certain patients with colon cancer," said Dr. Greg Burke of the FDA's division of Oncology and Pulmonary Drug Products.

Dr. Michael Friedman of the National Cancer Institute said the development of the drug combination is "an important advance" because it may reduce the risk of relapse and death in some patients.

About 21,000 of the 110,000 people in the United States diagnosed each year with colon cancer have Dukes' C or stage III colon cancer. Such patients have had a 50 per cent survival rate after surgery, but only about 60 per cent after the combination therapy.

Scientists do not yet understand what makes the levamisole and fluorouracil combination effective. But in two large government studies, giving patients the drugs after surgery cut the death rate for patients with Dukes' C colon cancer by about one-third.



An Aids demonstrator from the group Act-Up turns away a hotel guest during a blockade of the entrance to the Marriott Hotel June 19. (Reuter wirephoto)

**Babies give Aids to mother:** Several Soviet mothers apparently have been infected with Aids from their babies through breast-feeding, a Soviet scientist reported on Thursday.

Researcher Irina Kuznetsova of Moscow's central research institute of epidemiology told the sixth international conference on Aids in San Francisco that 11 of 18 women who had breast-fed their Aids-infected infants had themselves become infected.

Among 94 mothers who did not breast-feed their infected infants, none became infected, Kuznetsova said.

Of the 11 infected mothers, eight had no other known risk factors for Aids. (Reuter)

**Smokers may develop Aids faster:** Smokers infected with the Aids virus may develop the disease faster than non-smokers, researchers at the

sixth international Aids conference said on Thursday.

Scientists from the University of California at Berkeley said preliminary results of a study of 1,000 men indicated smoking appears to be a factor in the development of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

**Nevada brothel given clean bill on Aids:** The battle against Aids got an unexpected boost on Thursday from an unlikely place — the Chicken Ranch Brothel in Nevada.

Preliminary findings unveiled during the sixth international conference on Aids indicate that the spread of sexually transmitted disease is virtually eliminated when clients of the world's oldest profession use condoms.



Three young men with Aids from the activist group Act-Up listen to the group's leader Peter Staley speak about the personal side of their disease June 20. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Oldest face bones may place man's ancestry

WASHINGTON, June 22, (UPI) — Paleontologists unearthed bones from the face of an ancient skull in northern Greece that may be the oldest fossil remains of a human ancestor after they separated from the apes, it was reported.

In a report in the British science journal Nature that sparked immediate scepticism from other researchers, French and Greek scientists described the skull portion and their conclusion that it could provide an important link in human evolution.

"If it were true that this was the human ancestor and not the ape-human ancestor, it would be a very important find. This would be a split off," said Alan Walker, a professor of cell biology and anatomy at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore.

Apes and humans are believed to have diverged in their evolution somewhere between 500,000 and 12 million years ago, with most experts believing the branching occurred between five million and eight million years ago.

Before the discovery of the new fossil, scientists had fossil remains of animals that were ancestors of both apes and humans dating back between 12 million and 14 million years ago.

But the oldest fossil remains for human ancestors after the split from Africa apes was from a small-brained, heavy-jawed creature from East and South Africa known as "Australopithecus," dating back about four million years.

The latest skull was dug up in September 1989 in a section of northern Greece known as Macedonia from a site known to contain fossils dating back 10 million years to the so-called Miocene period.

Dubbed Ouranopithecus Macedonensis, the bones include the right part of the face of an adult male and portions of the frontal bone, left part of the face, upper jaw and a complete set of teeth except for a right molar.

Certain physical attributes of the bones, such as the thickness of the enamel in the teeth and the size of the teeth, place it between Australopithecus and the ancient apes, the researchers said.

If the skull turns out to be what the researchers claim, it would help pinpoint the date when humans and apes diverged and suggest the split might have occurred in Greece rather than Africa, where most scientists had thought.

But in an accompanying essay, Peter Andrews of the Natural History Museum in London questioned the conclusion, arguing the fossil is more likely from an animal that was an ancestor of both apes and humans.

"Although the new skull is put forward as a direct human ancestor, thereby implying the presence of the hominid lineage in Greece nine million to 10 million years ago, I have my doubts about this interpretation," he said.

Even if the researchers' conclusion turns out to be faulty, Walker called the remains "a great fossil," adding, "I'm sure it's going to be very important."

## Swedes make medicine of tobacco

STOCKHOLM, June 22, (AP) — Swedish researchers have discovered that tobacco plants can be used to help heart patients.

A team at Reserena, the Swedish tobacco research company, injected human genes into a tobacco plant and could later extract tissue plasminogen activator (TPA). TPA dissolves blood clots and is used in treatment of heart patients.

"We hope to be able to produce many different medicines with the help of tobacco plants," said Professor Curt Enzell, who heads the project.

The state-owned Swedish tobacco company, which produces and sells cigarettes and pipe tobacco, has been searching for alternatives at a time of tightened restrictions against smoking.

### Free Gifts

Collect box tops from Lipton '100's' teabags and

## CLAIM FREE

- 4 TOPS 1 Lipton Tea Mug
  - 7 TOPS 1 Lipton Apron
  - 10 TOPS 1 Lipton Polyester Cotton Sports Shirt OR 1 Packet 100's Lipton Teabags
  - 15 TOPS 1 Parker 'Vector' Roller Point Pen
  - 25 TOPS 1 Lipton School Bag/Travel Bag
  - 30 TOPS 1 Lipton Calculator OR 1 Lipton Beach Towel
  - 65 TOPS 1 Lipton Wall Clock
  - 90 TOPS 1 Casio Wrist Watch
  - 125 TOPS 1 25 Quart Igloo Ice Chest
  - 130 TOPS 1 17-piece Noritake Teaset
  - 140 TOPS 1 Russell Hobbs Electric Kettle
  - 330 TOPS 1 Braun Mixer
- You can exchange pack tops at the following centres:

- KUWAIT**
1. M.A. Al-Bahar Warehouse, Shuwaikh, Opp. Sunkist Mondays 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tel. 4810724
  2. Astour and Koya Supermarket, Sharq Tuesdays 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tel. 2439648
  3. Al-Balad Supermarket, Fahadheel Wednesdays 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
  4. EDEE General Store, Salmiya Saturdays 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tel. 5635952
  5. Al Abbasiya Supermarket, Jaleeb Al Shuykh Saturdays 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
  6. New Modern Super Market, Farwaniya Sundays 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tel. 4730004
- All the gift items are subject to availability. Dirty, mutilated or torn pack-tops will not be accepted.
- OFFER CLOSES 30th JUNE 1990**
- Box top of Lipton's 50's teabags also valid for this promotion.



### The British Council

## VIDEO SHOWING - THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN ENGLAND & WALES

What is the National Curriculum? How does the state school system work? What is the new school leaving exam GCSE all about? Find out about primary and secondary school education in England & Wales by coming to our video presentation on:

### Monday, 25th June - 6:00 PM

at

### The British Council

## 2, Al Arabi St. Mansouriyah

The video will be followed by a question and answer session. Please reserve your seat now by telephoning: 2520067/8/9 and asking for Mrs Harries or Mrs Lockey.

# GoldStar

## AN IDEAL GIFT for Precious Occasion and Eid Festival

**BEST QUALITY**  
**BEST PRICES**

TWP-43  
KD 15,900

GSM-6330  
KD 38,000

TWS-6163  
KD 11,950

TSF-5053  
KD 8,600

TMA-4201  
KD 8,900

GSA-5200  
KD 79,700

**AN OPPORTUNITY NO BODY CAN MATCH**

**ELECTRONIC APPL. CORP.**

| Model    | Price     | Model    | Price     |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| TWP-43   | KD 15,900 | GSM-6330 | KD 38,000 |
| TSF-5053 | KD 8,600  | TWS-6163 | KD 11,950 |
| TMA-4201 | KD 8,900  | GSA-5200 | KD 79,700 |



# 'Slave traders' rake in millions by 'smuggling' Chinese

BEIJING, June 22, (Reuters): Modern-day "slave traders" are making millions out of the misery of Chinese nationals by smuggling them out of China to a new life of prostitution, drugs and menial labour in the United States.

Tens of thousands of Chinese are now trying to escape the country. Diplomats say pressure to leave has gathered a momentum unprecedented since the communists took power in 1949.

"I'd do anything to get out — I'd walk for days to get across the border," one young Chinese confided to a reporter.

But in the desperation to flee an economic crisis and a crackdown on political dissent, many Chinese are falling into the hands of smugglers and end-

up little better than slaves, diplomats say.

The human tragedy was highlighted recently with the uncovering of a plot to smuggle thousands of Chinese people into the United States from Panama.

"You're talking about 7,000 of these people a year at up to \$40,000 a head — that's a hussiness of about \$280 million a year," said one diplomat.

One Chinese woman is now awaiting trial in the United States, accused of raking in \$30 million in the last year alone from human trafficking. She was recently released on bail of \$25,000.

Foreigners — businessmen, journalists, and tourists as well as diplomats — are constantly asked for advice by Chinese residents on how to resettle

abroad.

Even if they manage to get past foreign immigration authorities, their dreams of freedom and riches are often mocked by the harsh realities of their new life.

"There's a mistaken belief that these people leaving have a chance at freedom," said one diplomat. "But so many of them are enslaved by their smugglers when they get to the United States. The smugglers make indentured servants out of them."

Many are forced to pay their debts to smugglers through prostitution and drug-running, or end up washing dishes for a pittance in a Chinese restaurant, another diplomat said.

Pressure to leave gathered steam last year when

China's economy slumped, especially in the south where unemployment is high, said a Western aid official.

Dozens of students and others were caught trying to flee through the southern province of Yunnan to Burma — some with forged documents — after Beijing's bloody military crackdown on dissent a year ago.

One senior Western diplomat said he did not expect a tidal wave of political refugees from China "unless there is a political cataclysm like an all-out civil war."

Nevertheless, each day in Beijing, Chinese residents form long queues outside embassies in the hope of securing a precious visa.

After last year, growing numbers began leaving without visas to set sail for what they saw as more golden shores.

The idea of millions pouring out of China frightens the country's most prosperous neighbour, Japan.

Since last year, nearly 2,700 have sailed from southern China to Japan posing as Vietnamese boat people in a bid to win political asylum.

Would-be immigrants promise to pay smugglers \$25,000 to \$40,000, while the average annual wage in China is below \$300. "The Chinese prey on each other, this is a tragedy," he said.

Too few resources and a shortage of manpower are hampering efforts to stem the tide of illegal

Chinese immigrants to their prime destination, the United States, a diplomat said.

The US government devotes only six officers world-wide to deal with the problem. Its system of paid informants, the key means of breaking smuggling rings, is poorly funded.

Informants in the United States are often members of Chinese underworld triad gangs who have taken an oath of secrecy. Buying them off is costly and dangerous.

"The administration is dealing with the Chinese problem the same way it deals with Mexicans, where you can buy informants for \$10," said the diplomat.

## Aya flies home, to marry June 29

TOKYO, June 22, (Reuters): The love story that captured the romantic imagination of a nation neared its climax yesterday when Prince Aya, 24-year-old younger son of Emperor Akihito, returned to Japan to take the hand of his commoner fiancée.

"I'm looking forward to my new life, but distance has made it difficult for me to really feel the excitement," the tall prince with the droopy moustache said just before completing his zoology studies at Britain's Oxford University.

Aya, second-in-line to the imperial throne behind unmarried elder brother Naruhito, 30, surprised the public last autumn by announcing his engagement to 23-year-old Kiko Kawashima. They are to marry on June 29.

Though he is seen here as a prince charming, his bride-to-be is certainly no Cinderella. "Kiko-San", as the popular press affectionately calls her, is the daughter of an economics professor and was Aya's fellow student at Gakushuin University in Tokyo.

The two have been separated since announcing their engagement, Aya returning to Oxford to continue his research into catfish, which he calls his life's work.

Kawashima began learning from courtiers the elaborate rituals that are to become a part of her life.

News of their love affair came as a breath of fresh air to Japan after months of political and sex scandals. The local press lapped it all up, splashing headlines with accounts of the couple's campus courtship and gushing over the engagements ring, shaped to depict two entwined catfish.

Aya is only the second male member of Japan's centuries-old imperial family to seek and win the hand of a commoner. Kawashima will be made a princess after they marry.

Aya follows in the footsteps of his father, Akihito, who, as crown prince in 1959, broke imperial precedent and married Michiko, the daughter of a wealthy flour miller.

The family of "Kiko-San", now a graduate student of psychology, do not even belong to the merchant class, and Japan greeted the news of the prince's engagement to her as another sign the mystery-shrouded imperial family is finally emerging from behind its "chrysanthemum curtain".

Local magazines say Michiko was the main force in convincing the emperor and Kawashima's parents to approve the match, after initial objections that are believed to have made Aya threaten to renounce his imperial status.

## Seoul envoy rejects Pyongyang call

UNITED NATIONS, June 22, (AP): South Korea's new UN envoy rejected North Korea's call for the two Korean states to share a single UN seat.

Hyun Hong-Choo, South Korea's permanent observer to the United Nations, said the two Koreas should simultaneously be offered separate memberships in the United Nations.

North and South Korea hold non-voting observer status at the body.

However, "we are prepared to enter the UN (alone) if North Korea is opposed to it," Hyun said in a speech Wednesday to the Asia Society, a non-partisan group dedicated to promoting better US-Asian ties.

## Japan reaffirms commitment 'not to become a military power'

WASHINGTON, June 22, (AP): A special envoy from Tokyo used the 30th anniversary of the US-Japan security treaty to reaffirm Japan's commitment "not to become a military power."

The commitment makes it easier for Japan's neighbours to accept "larger political and economic roles for Japan," said the envoy, former foreign minister Shintaro Abe.

Abe addressed a State Department lunch co-hosted in his honour Wednesday by US Secretary of State James Baker and Defence Secretary Dick Cheney.

Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu sent Abe to Washington as a special ambassador to mark the anniversary of the 1960 military

pact. He was scheduled to call on President George Bush and Vice-President Dan Quayle yesterday.

Abe reminisced in his speech about the late president Dwight Eisenhower and prime minister Nobusuke Kishi, government chiefs at the time the security pact replaced an earlier treaty concluded in 1950 to restore Japanese sovereignty after defeat in World War II.

Abe said Kishi, who was his father-in-law, "never wavered in his conviction" that Japan should forge a relationship with the United States despite vehement demonstrations in mid-1960 by opposition parties and students bent on stalling the treaty.

Both nations were blessed with leaders who recognised their countries' mutual interest in the trans-Pacific alliance, he said.

The 30-year-old US-Japan security arrangements, he said, "give international credibility to Japan's fundamental position as a nation committed not to become a military power, thus facilitating the acceptance of larger political and economic roles for Japan by its neighbours."

US-Japanese military ties appear solid for now despite growing Defence Department budget cuts and a periodic tapping on the nuclear weapons nerve as the two nations celebrate the 30th anniversary of

their mutual security pact.

Many Americans see Japan as an economic enemy, but analysts say that is tempered by the knowledge that Asia is a trade giant with which Washington must maintain close ties.

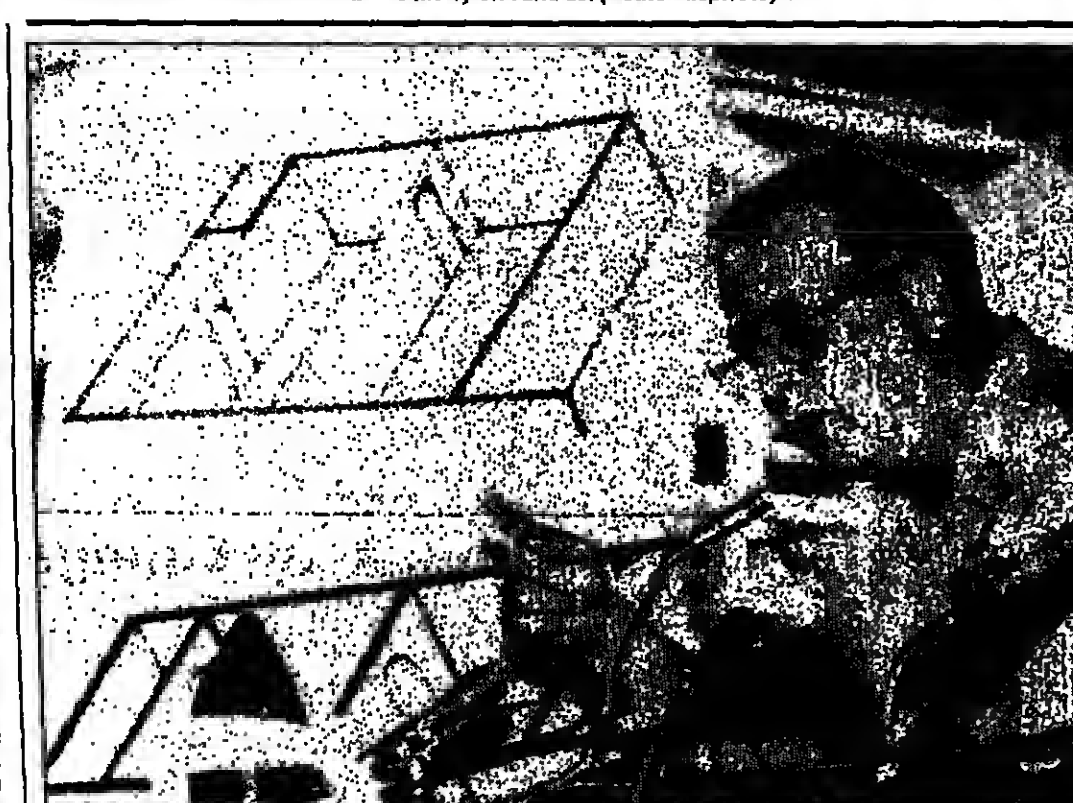
The experts also say the Japanese favour keeping thousands of US sailors and marines on their soil although many question the rising cost to Japan of that presence.

The US-Japan security treaty, ratified on June 23, 1960, enabled Japan to put aside fears of a Soviet threat and embark on rapid economic growth under Washington's security umbrella.



Aya completes studies, back in Japan

Prince Aya (left) younger son of Emperor Akihito and Kiko Kawashima the prince's commoner fiancée speak at a news conference announcing their engagement at the Akasaka Palace September 12, 1989. The prince returned to Japan June 21 after completing his zoology studies at Britain's Oxford University. They are to marry on June 29. (Reuters filephoto)



Adm Bull points out panels to explain the cause of fire aboard the USS Midway June 21. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Midway being probed

Explosion cause not known

TOKYO, June 22, (AP): Investigators were probing a small storeroom and interviewing crewmen on the US aircraft carrier Midway today, trying to find out what caused an explosion that killed two crewmen and seriously injured nine.

Six seriously injured sailors from Wednesday's explosion were flown today to the Brooke Army Medical Centre burn unit in San Antonio, Texas, said Cmdr Mark Neuhart, US 7th Fleet public affairs officer.

Meanwhile, Japanese newspapers complained of unanswered questions about the explosion.

"Show nothing, say nothing," said a headline in the national newspaper Mainichi Shimbun. It said reporters were allowed to see only part of the hangar deck used for a news conference, and the conference ended in 20 minutes "while reporters still had many questions remaining."

The national newspaper Asahi Shimbun asked: "Was there really no harm to the environment? Not only has the mystery not been solved, it has gotten deeper."

Earlier, the Japanese government asked the US military to improve its safety practices.

Dozens of protesters outside the US naval base at Yokosuka, near Tokyo, contended the ship was carrying nuclear weapons in violation of a Japanese ban, making the situation more hazardous. Japan is the only nation ever to have suffered a nuclear attack.

The US Navy has sought to assure the public that the Midway was safe. But as a matter of policy, the United States refuses to comment on specific locations of nuclear weapons.

Neuhart said, "we feel we have been quite open and forthright in answering all questions to the best of our ability."

He said investigators still had "more questions than answers" in their probe of what caused two explosions Wednesday in a small storeroom for firefighting and other emergency equipment aboard the 67,000-ton ship.

One unidentified crewman interviewed on Japanese television Thursday said a fuel pipe near a steam line running close to the storeroom cracked and leaked fuel, which then ignited.

"It is premature to speculate" on what caused the explosion, Neuhart said.

After the air evacuation of six injured crewmen, he said, three

seriously hurt sailors remained under intensive care at the naval hospital at Yokosuka, 28 miles (45 kms) southwest of Tokyo.

"The safety of the ship was never in jeopardy," Rear Adm Lyle Bull, commander of the battle force 7th fleet, told about 100 reporters escorted aboard the ship a day after the blasts.

The government of Japan, the only country to experience nuclear attack, asked the US military to improve its safety practices and Yokosuka city officials demanded assurances of the 45-year-old carrier's safety before its return.

Demonstrators charged that the ship was carrying nuclear weapons into its home port at Yokosuka despite a Japanese ban against them. The United States refused to comment on the location of its nuclear weapons.

"Don't let the Midway land here," and "Don't let in nuclear weapons," about 50 protesters chanted outside the Navy base gate about an hour before the 67,000-ton ship moored at Yokosuka, 45 kms (28 miles) southwest of Tokyo.

Eight of the demonstrators wore sashes identifying them as victims of the US atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.

## 'Imelda will be tried by Philippine court'

US judge expresses reservations

MANILA, June 22, (AP): President Corazon Aquino said today that former first lady Imelda Marcos eventually will be tried by Philippine courts but gave no indication of when.

On Wednesday, US district judge John Keenan, who has presided over Imelda's three-month racketeering trial in New York, expressed reservations about whether a US court should hear the case against her.

Asked whether the Philippines planned to prosecute Imelda, Aquino said in a statement: "At the proper time, she will be tried in the Philippines for crimes committed in the Philippines against Philippine laws."

Aquino refused to allow Marcos to be buried in the Philippines and has banned his immediate family from returning, citing national security.

The Philippine judicial system is slow and cumbersome, especially in politically sensitive cases. The trial of 40 defendants charged in the 1983 assassination of Aquino's husband, Benigno, began in April 1987 and is still continuing.

A federal judge on Thursday declined to dismiss racketeering charges against former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos despite his reservations about the prosecution.

US district judge John F. Keenan, who has presided over the three-month trial, said he was bound by law to allow a jury to decide the case against Imelda Marcos and her co-defendant, Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi.

"Although the court has expressed questions concerning the prosecution, it is not under the American system of jurisprudence to make policy decisions. That's for the executive branch of our government," Keenan said.

On Wednesday, during arguments on the dismissal motions, Keenan suggested that the trial may belong in the Philippines.

Keenan let stand all the charges, saying the law that governs the dismissal motions required him to review the evidence "in the light most favourable to the prosecution."

Defence motions to dismiss are customary in criminal cases and rarely are granted.

Keenan's ruling clears the way for closing arguments on Monday. The jury could begin deliberations as early as next Thursday.

After the prosecution rested its case on Tuesday, attorneys for both defendants said they would call no witnesses.

Imelda, 60, is charged with racketeering, racketeering conspiracy, mail fraud and obstruction of justice. If convicted, she would face a maximum of 50 years in prison and a \$1 million fine.

Manila and eastern Luzon were hit by tropical storm Ofelia's gusty winds and heavy rains Thursday. The storm headed toward the main Philippine archipelago with winds up to 110 kph (68 mph) per hour.

Forecasters said the storm centre was expected to strike the northern coast of Luzon late Thursday. Earlier, heavy rains churned up by the storm struck Manila and southeastern Luzon, triggering landslides and disrupting transport.

At 0000 (0300 GMT), Ofelia was centred about 200 kms (120 miles) northeast of Cebu, a small island about 350 kms (220 miles) southeast of Manila.

The storm was moving west-northwest toward Luzon's Aurora province at 26 kms (16 miles) per hour, officials said.

## Cambodia reports coup plot checked

BANGKOK, June 22, (AP): Communist Cambodia said it has foiled a coup plot, in an announcement that follows the arrest of key figures accused of trying to form a rival political party.

Cambodian government radio on Wednesday said the plotters had conspired to launch their bid between June and August, with the support of unspecified "foreign espionage circles."

A text of the broadcast was seen yesterday in Bangkok.

The announcement on official Phnom Penh radio on Wednesday mentioned no names.

But on May 25 a government minister, three senior officials and two army officers were arrested for trying to form a new political party, according to Cambodian sources and foreign diplomats.

The attempt was reported as guerrilla forces led by the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge pressed closer to Phnom Penh with a new rainy season offensive, briefly seizing the central provincial capital of Kompong Thom and shelling the western city of Battambang at the weekend.

The detained men were believed to be Transport and Communications Minister Ung Phan, Kan Man, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry's US and European Bureau, Thun Saray, director of the institute of sociology, Non Saing Khao, chief of planning in Ung Phan's ministry, and two army officers, Lieutenant Colonel Kay Mathury of the construction brigade and Colonel On Sum of the Defence Ministry research department.

The sources had said they wanted to set up the Democratic Freedom Party. A guerrilla source said at the time of the arrests the detained men believed the present government was too much under the control of the Vietnamese. He did not say if his faction was directly linked to any plot.

The president said that because they could not succeed militarily, the enemies took advantage of the state's political and economic liberalisation policy "to set up a traitorous force within our inner ranks with the intention of overthrowing the state of Cambodia through attacks from the rear in addition to military attacks from the front."

"These foreign espionage circles enlisted the help of some inactive and idle persons and hoodlums to form a secret reactionary organisation for subversive activities," it said.

"This would take the form of a reactionary coup d'etat if our party and state had failed to prevent it," the broadcast said.

It said the organisation "did not represent democracy in any way," and was only part of an attempt to allow the return of the brutal Khmer Rouge, a radical communist group that ruled Cambodia in 1975-79.

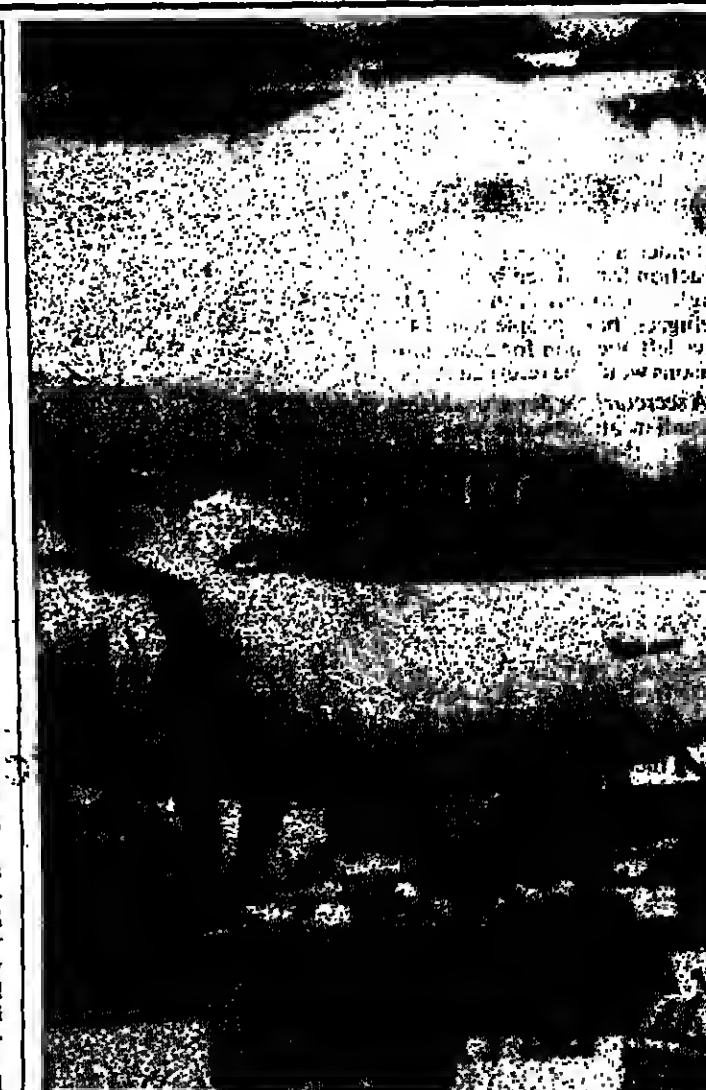
"The punishment of this act of treason does not mean a suppression of the aspirations for democracy," it said. "On the contrary, this punishment should be seen as a defence of democracy."

The Khmer Rouge is the most powerful of three guerrilla armies fighting the Phnom Penh government. Vietnam invaded Cambodia in late 1978, ousted the Khmer Rouge from power, then installed the Phnom Penh government.

Despite allegations that Imelda and her late husband, former president Ferdinand Marcos, plundered the nation's treasury, the former first couple has never been charged with a criminal offence here.

The Philippine constitution bars trials in absentia. Legal sources say prosecutors have been prepared to indict Imelda for years but the Aquino government refuses to do so for fear she would insist on her right to return to face the accusations.

Marcos died last September in Hawaii, where he and his wife had lived since he was ousted in the 1986 "people power" revolution that swept Aquino to the presidency.



False fire alarm

Passengers scrambled clear of a United Airlines Boeing 747 airliner on Friday when a fire alarm was triggered after it landed at Hong Kong airport, a government spokeswoman said.

Three people were slightly hurt when the 198 passengers and crew aboard UA 806 from Singapore slid down inflatable evacuation slides.

The spokeswoman said firemen checked the aircraft and found no evidence of smoke or fire. Normal airport operations resumed after about 20 minutes. She said the pilot radioed that a fire warning light had gone on in the cockpit just after the aircraft touched down. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Burmese rulers promise talks

Opposition proposal attacked

RANGOON, June 22, (Reuters): Burma's army rulers, humiliated by an opposition landslide in last month's elections, today promised talks with the winners but effectively rejected demands for a quick handover of power.

A spokesman for the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council told a news conference it had made arrangements to meet with representatives of victorious political parties, but had set no date.

"We are merely waiting for the right and proper time to hold a dialogue between the SLORC and the political parties," the spokesman said.

The Election Commission has taken nearly a month to compile an official list of results and is still lacking figures in four constituencies. Of the 481 seats announced, the opposition National League for Democracy has won 397 despite the widespread arrest and intimidation of its members.

The Election Commission on Thursday said the last few results had been delayed by poor communications.

Since the May 27 poll the army, which has ruled Burma under strict martial law for nearly two years, has said it will only hand over power to a government formed after adopting a new constitution.

Leaders of the League, land-

slide winners in last month's elections, had said they might approve a constitution within a few days of a National Assembly sitting to comply with army terms for transferring power.

On Friday an editorial in the state-run Working People's Daily, the country's only newspaper, ruled out opposition plans to rush through a constitution.

"It has been said that the Constitution (of 1947) was written in three months and 23 days only. Certain people are saying nowadays that it can be done in much less. In our opinion, this is the height of irresponsibility or else of crass ignorance," the editorial said.

Army leaders have said the existing constitutions of 1947 and 1974 are no longer applicable.

Diplomats in Rangoon said the editorial, which did not mention the League by name, was the first outspoken government attack since the polls on opposition plans to speed a constitution through parliament.

Since the election League leaders such as acting chairman Kyi Maung have called for a quick transfer of power to avoid the bloody confrontations of 1988, when the army quashed nationwide calls for a change of government.



## Manila refuses refugees asylum

MANILA, June 22 (UPI): The Philippines refused asylum today to 88 Vietnamese rescued by Canadian yachts, saying it wanted an assurance the boat people would be resettled in Canada in three years, officials said.

Officials said six ailing Vietnamese were airlifted to Manila today and hospitalized.

Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus sent a letter to the Canadian embassy detailing the Philippine position on the eve of the arrival in Manila of the Canadian supply ship Provider and the destroyer Kootenay with the refugees aboard.

"We would like assurances that they would be transferred from the Philippines by Dec 31, 1992, whether or not they are determined to be refugees," Manglapus told Canadian Ambassador Andre Simard in the letter released to reporters.

The Provider and the Kootenay rescued 90 Vietnamese June 11 en route to Manila, where the ships were expected to arrive tomorrow. Two of the refugees died during the journey, the Philippine military said.

A Philippine official who spoke on the condition of anonymity said Canada was unable to give the guarantee Manila was demanding, resettlement of the Vietnamese in Canada, because only those who qualified as political refugees would be resettled.

Under a comprehensive plan of action formulated by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, boat people found to have left Vietnam for economic reasons would be returned.

A secretary for Simard said the Canadian ambassador was discussing the problem with the Philippine government and declined immediate comment.

Last week, the Philippines for three weeks refused temporary asylum to 255 Vietnamese picked up by US vessels until it was given assurance the United States would resettle the refugees within three years.

First asylum countries in Asia have complained against the "open-ended" stay of refugees, saying their presence was a burden.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said yesterday there was no "moral difference" between refugees who flee their homelands for political reasons and those trying to escape poverty.

But Thorvald Stoltenberg said the flood of economic refugees, particularly from Indo-China, could destroy international programmes to offer havens for the victims of political oppression.

Stoltenberg, who arrived Wednesday for a two-day visit, told reporters there is a "tendency to look at economic refugees as less acceptable than political refugees."

The United States faces a painful decision between easing its opposition to forced repatriation of Vietnamese "boat people" or seeing them pushed back to sea and potential death, Congress was told yesterday.

Countries providing temporary "first asylum" refuge under a year-old Geneva agreement have given the United States until July 1 to arrange new alternatives for people screened out as ineligible for resettlement.

Those deemed to be fleeing poverty rather than political persecution are not granted haven.

Without waiting for the deadline, Malaysia has forced an estimated 7,700 boat people back to sea, causing five reported deaths, Princeton N. Lyman, refugee programmes director, told the House of Representatives Asia-Pacific subcommittee.



Mowaljarli is pictured June 21 nursing a box of Aboriginal bones returned from Bradford University. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Century-old bones

Aborigines to tackle mystery

SYDNEY, June 22 (Reuter): The Australian aboriginal community is attempting to solve a mystery at which even the master sleuth Sherlock Holmes might balk.

Aborigines throughout Australia are being asked to help identify a collection of bones belonging to an aboriginal man whose body was sent to England for scientific experiments more than a century ago.

Until he is identified and buried in his tribal land, Aborigines believe his spirit will not rest. Unlike modern police investigations, the aborigines' search will not rely on sophisticated forensic science. Instead it will depend on their dream-time legends and history, passed by word-of-mouth from generation to generation.

Yesterday, David Mowaljarli, an elder of the Ngariny people of western Australia, took possession of the bones. For the present, the mystery aborigine would be called Juwardi, somebody whose spirit had not come to rest in its territory of origin, he said.

"There is bound to be someone alive now, or who is not long dead, who was named after a man who disappeared or who was not buried in his country," said Mowaljarli.

"Someone could have been named after a story about the man who disappeared," he said. "It won't be lost; it will still be there, the knowledge about who this fellow is."

"It is only 100 years we're talking about; that is nothing to blackfellow."

Once his identity is revealed, Mowaljarli said, a special airtail, a day-long bush burial ceremony, would be performed. During the ceremony wild animals would be killed and cooked and their flesh would become the flesh of the dead man, he said.

Mowaljarli said information about the aborigine obtained from Bradford University in England, where the body was taken for experiments at the turn of the century, suggested he was from the broome area on the northern coastline of western Australia.

## Taiwan releases Hou

Aussies firm against China

TAIPEI, June 22 (Agencies): Taiwan authorities released dissident pop star Hou Dejian at midnight on Thursday but said he could still be prosecuted.

Officials said today that prosecutors were studying whether Hou, who defected to China seven years ago but was sent back home by Beijing, should face trial for illegal entry or violating national security law.

He later told reporters: "I have no plans... I've already said I had no choice but to come back."

Witnesses said Hou was in a buoyant mood, flashing a "thumbs up" sign through a crack in the door of a bearing room at Taipei district court.

He later told reporters: "I have no plans... I've already said I had no choice but to come back."

## Dutch found vital evidence

IRA attacks



Paul Hughes

Hughes on a getaway car used by guerrillas who killed two Australian tourists they mistook for off-duty British soldiers in the southern town of Roermond last month.

The IRA, fighting British rule in northern Ireland, said it was responsible for the murder of the tourists but described it as a tragic mistake.

Hughes, 26, was charged on Thursday with murder and could face a life sentence, which in the Netherlands effectively means 15 to 20 years imprisonment.

He was arrested on Tuesday, ending a three-day international manhunt which started on Saturday after Belgian police, alerted by a family who became suspicious of strangers in woods near their home, arrested a man and woman near the town of Turnhout.

The man escaped, still wearing handcuffs, and a second man fled before police arrived.

AMSTERDAM, June 22 (Reuter): Dutch police say they have found important evidence that could help solve a series of Irish Republican Army (IRA) attacks in the Netherlands, Belgium and West Germany over the past two years.

"We seem to finally have got a grip on IRA activists and it's the first real lead we have since the IRA started its campaign on the northern European continent a few years ago," a police spokesman told Reuters.

Police said they found the fingerprints of IRA suspect Paul Hughes on a getaway car used by guerrillas who killed two Australian tourists they mistook for off-duty British soldiers in the southern town of Roermond last month.

The IRA, fighting British rule in northern Ireland, said it was responsible for the murder of the tourists but described it as a tragic mistake.

Hughes, 26, was charged on Thursday with murder and could face a life sentence, which in the Netherlands effectively means 15 to 20 years imprisonment.

He was arrested on Tuesday, ending a three-day international manhunt which started on Saturday after Belgian police, alerted by a family who became suspicious of strangers in woods near their home, arrested a man and woman near the town of Turnhout.

The man escaped, still wearing handcuffs, and a second man fled before police arrived.

## Colombian jailed

Smuggling drugs into Netherlands

AMSTERDAM, June 22 (Reuter): The Colombian leader of a drugs gang caught smuggling nearly three tonnes of cocaine into the Netherlands was jailed for 15 years by a Dutch court yesterday.

The man, identified only as 39-year-old R.G., was the most important member of a group arrested by police in February while moving the record haul from a warehouse in the port of IJmuiden, Haarlem court spokeswoman Joekenel van de Pal said.

Three of his Colombian accomplices received jail terms of between seven and nine years, she added.

In keeping with Dutch practice, all those sentenced were only identified by their initials.

Four other members of the same gang — three Dutch and one Colombian — were sentenced to prison terms of between seven and 13 years by the same court on Wednesday.

Van de Pal said the gang boss ran a company which shipped cocaine from South America to Europe hidden in consignments of fruit and juice over a period of two years.

He served a previous jail sentence for drugs smuggling in Spain between 1979 and 1983, she added.

## Taylor's tattered army swells

TAPETA, Liberia, June 22 (Reuter): They call themselves Black Cobra. Border Patrol or Idi Amin but address each other as Sir, clicking their heels respectfully.

They wear ju-ju charms round their necks, paint their faces with white clay and claim bullets bounce off their bare chests, but supplement their bows and arrows with an ill-assorted range of automatic weapons to force their way to power.

Liberian rebels waging a jungle war are now within striking distance of the capital Monrovia where President Samuel Doe has barricaded himself with demoralised troops, waiting for the final and probably bloody push.

Last-ditch peace talks are due to resume on Monday in neighbouring Sierra Leone but there seems little chance of success. The rebels say they will take Monrovia within hours if the negotiations brokered by religious leaders collapse.

From just 150 men armed with a few guns

and machetes, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) has swollen in six months to a tattered army of several thousands mostly unruly and poorly-trained teenagers determined to oust Doe.

The NPFL's self-styled freedom fighters say they already control two thirds of black Africa's oldest independent republic, including vital timber forests, iron ore mines and rubber plantations, after six months of relentless guerrilla warfare.

"Give me Doe any time and I will blow his brains out, man," said Julius Dhan, alias Black Cobra. A member of the NPFL's special forces, or Scorpion Commandos, he was resting at Tapeta, an abandoned Baptist mission in northeastern Nimba county where the uprising began on Dec 24.

"No way we are going to pull back. We want Doe out and nothing will stop us," said the 19-year school drop-out who joined the rebels in January from his native Nimba Mountains.

Julius never parts with the brand new US-made M-16 automatic rifle he captured from government soldiers in a jungle ambush in April. He claimed to be protected by black magic.

"I knew that no-one could kill me as bullets were bouncing off my body. I slit the enemy's throat and took his rifle," he boasted.

Unlike most of Africa's internal strife, the Liberian civil war has no clear ideological roots.

Revolutionary rhetoric is unusual absent and the heroes of these gun-toting, T-shirted jungle youths are not political figures like Nelson Mandela or Che Guevara but Reggae star Bob Marley or movie super-warrior Rambo.

Their leader Charles Taylor is a stocky, 42-year-old who has no military background and proclaims himself "a dihard capitalist."

A US-educated Baptist who fled Liberia in 1983, Taylor is a popular leader who wields a charismatic power over his followers.

## Liberian rebels capture town

MONROVIA, June 22 (AP): Rebels captured the town of Careyburg 24 kilometres (15 miles) northeast of Monrovia, provoking a fresh scramble yesterday by panicking residents to get planes and cars to flee the capital.

The victory gives the rebels control of Careyburg's entrance to the US government Voice of America transmitter for Africa.

The transmitter itself is about 1 mile (.61 kilometre) from Careyburg, a settlement of gracious houses styled after southern US plantation mansions built by the freed American slaves who founded this West African nation in 1874.

No Americans were at the huge radio relay station when rebels attacked on Wednesday afternoon and seized the town by the evening, according to Western diplomats and Careyburg residents who fled to Monrovia.

The rebel advance comes a few days before a second round of peace talks between the warring parties is scheduled to begin in Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone. At the end of the first round of talks the rebels signed an agreement pledging to "exercise self-restraint in the use of military force."

Church sources said a delegation of Christian and Muslim leaders mediating talks aimed at a ceasefire met with embattled President Samuel Doe at his Atlantic ocean-side executive mansion in Monrovia yesterday.

"We're not optimistic," said a religious leader who spoke on condition of anonymity.

He said Doe dwelled on concessions he has made, including a promise not to stand for re-election during balloting scheduled in October 1991.

Church sources said a delegation of Christian and Muslim leaders mediating talks aimed at a ceasefire met with embattled President Samuel Doe at his Atlantic ocean-side executive mansion in Monrovia yesterday.

"We're not optimistic," said a religious leader who spoke on condition of anonymity.

He said Doe dwelled on concessions he has made, including a promise not to stand for re-election during balloting scheduled in October 1991.

## Swiss tighten asylum policy

GENEVA, June 22 (AP): Parliament on Wednesday gave final approval to tighter immigration legislation in an attempt to stem the ever-increasing flow of asylum seekers into Switzerland.

The new law, which takes effect today, speeds up screening procedures to separate genuine refugees fleeing political persecution from people seeking better living conditions.

In a bid to make Switzerland less attractive to economic migrants, it also prohibits asylum seekers from working for the first three months of their stay and suspends payment of child support.

Switzerland, which has a tradition of liberal immigration policies, has recently witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of asylum seekers.

Last year nearly 25,000 people asked for refugee status, even as an additional 40,000 requests from previous years remained outstanding. More than 95 per cent of applications processed in 1989 were rejected. Turks constituted the largest group of asylum seekers, followed by Sri Lankans.

Authorities have anticipated there will be at least 32,000 applications this year, double the 1988 level.

In a country where 16 per cent of the 6.7 million inhabitants are foreigners, the influx of immigrants has become a contentious political issue.

The new legislation cleared the remaining hurdle Wednesday when lawmakers in the upper house approved a controversial clause on child benefits by a 22-14 vote.

Authorities have anticipated there will be at least 32,000 applications this year, double the 1988 level.

In a country where 16 per cent of the 6.7 million inhabitants are foreigners, the influx of immigrants has become a contentious political issue.

The new legislation cleared the remaining hurdle Wednesday when lawmakers in the upper house approved a controversial clause on child benefits by a 22-14 vote.

Authorities have anticipated there will be at least 32,000 applications this year, double the 1988 level.

In a country where 16 per cent of the 6.7 million inhabitants are foreigners, the influx of immigrants has become a contentious political issue.

The new legislation cleared the remaining hurdle Wednesday when lawmakers in the upper house approved a controversial clause on child benefits by a 22-14 vote.

Authorities have anticipated there will be at least 32,000 applications this year, double the 1988 level.

In a country where 16 per cent of the 6.7 million inhabitants are foreigners, the influx of immigrants has become a contentious political issue.

The new legislation cleared the remaining hurdle Wednesday when lawmakers in the upper house approved a controversial clause on child benefits by a 22-14 vote.

## Mysterious Aceh killings

Indonesia govt. worried

JAKARTA, June 22 (Reuter): A wave of killings by mysterious armed rebels in Indonesia's strictly Muslim northernmost province of Aceh is fast becoming a major source of anxiety to the government, analysts said today.

Nobody is sure who the rebels are or what they want. Drug tycoons, military deserters and Libyan-trained insurgents are all talked of as possibilities, analysts said.

Most likely, the rebels are ordinary Acehnese tired of economic discrimination by their rulers in Java, they said.

The present spate of killings in the northern Sumatran province began in April. At least six people have died and many others have been injured, the military said.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

Human rights groups said they have received unconfirmed reports of 72 casualties among the military alone.

### VACANCIES ARCHITECT - INTERIOR DESIGNER (MALE OR FEMALE)

- \* Able to design & prepare drawings and planning for restaurants under studies.
- \* Diploma or university studies.
- \* Transferable residence permit.

Contact in person:  
The Personnel Manager  
Al Homaizi Foodstuff Co.  
Al Sour St., Al Homaizi Bldg.  
Near Al Athla Travels.

### Colombian jailed

#### Smuggling drugs into Netherlands

AMSTERDAM, June 22 (Reuter): The Colombian leader of a drugs gang caught smuggling nearly three tonnes of cocaine into the Netherlands was jailed for 15 years by a Dutch court yesterday.

The man, identified only as 39-year-old R.G., was the most important member of a group arrested by police in February while moving the record haul from a warehouse in the port of IJmuiden, Haarlem court spokeswoman Joekenel van de Pal said.

Three of his Colombian accomplices received jail terms of between seven and nine years, she added.

In keeping with Dutch practice, all those sentenced were only identified by their initials.

Four other members of the same gang — three Dutch and one Colombian — were sentenced to prison terms of between seven and 13 years by the same court on Wednesday.

Van de Pal said the gang boss ran a company which shipped cocaine from South America to Europe hidden in consignments of fruit and juice over a period of two years.

He served a previous jail sentence for drugs smuggling in Spain between 1979 and 1983, she added.

Lots of attractive prizes to be WON!!!

## Don't forget to send in your entries

## PHOTO COMPETITION

For more details get your entry forms free of charge at:

1. All 30 Commercial bank branches
2. Kuwait International Hotel
3. Ashraf & Co. Ltd.
4. Photo & Cine Equipment Co. Ltd.
5. Pital & Jashemal Co. W.L.L.
6. Al Ajlaj International Center
7. Boudharat Film and Trading Co. W.L.L.
8. Yusuf Ahmed Al Ghannim & Sons W.L.L.
9. Al Alamiyah Electronics Co.
10. Abdul Aziz & Pw., Trad. Co. Ltd.

Selected entries will be shown at Kuwait International Hotel from 1-15 November 1990  
Last date for entry 31 July 1990

Commercial Bank البنك التجاري

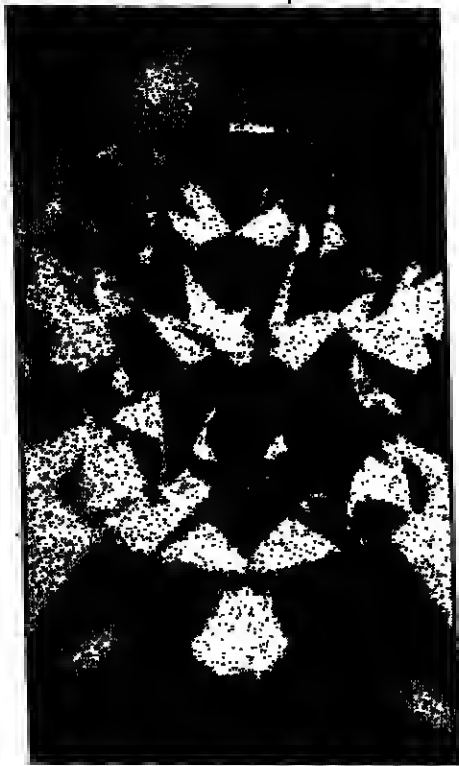
### Bids are invited by the Arabian Oil Company, Ltd., for the supply of the following:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. TO-046 Various Tools                                       | KD 04.000 |
| 2. TO-047 Spare of power plant lube cooling system            | KD 08.000 |
| 3. TO-048 Valqua gaskets for water plant                      | KD 04.000 |
| 4. TO-049 Wiping rags   | KD 08.000 |
| 5. TO-050 Geographical survey system                          | KD 08.000 |
| 6. TO-051 Office stationery                                   | KD 04.000 |
| 7. TO-052 5" Seamless casing                                  | KD 12.000 |
| 8. TO-053 Nikkiso pump  | KD 04.000 |
| 9. TO-054 Parts for Byron Jackson pumps                       | KD 04.000 |
| 10. TO-055 Parts for Dengyosha pump                           | KD 04.000 |
| 11. TO-056 Homco tubing                                       | KD 08.000 |
| 12. TO-057 Continuous supply of "Butane" gas for one (1) year | KD 04.000 |
| 13. TO-058 Laboratory utensils                                | KD 04.000 |
| 14. TO-059 Continuous supply of "stationery" for one (1) year | KD 12.000 |
| 15. TO-060 Spare Parts for Sekigahara crane                   | KD 04.000 |

Saudi and Kuwaiti merchants registered with A.O.C. may draw relevant tender documents from any of the company's offices during working hours as follows:  
**Kuwait & Dammam Offices: 23-06-90 to 04-08-90**  
**Riyadh Office: 23-06-90 to 28-07-90**



# World News Roundup



## Agra sells for record

The exotic Agra diamond (above), once worn in a 16th century Moghul emperor's turban, became the most expensive pink diamond in the world Wednesday when it sold at auction for a record 4.07 million pounds (\$6.95 million).

The 32.24 carat Agra, the largest pink diamond ever auctioned, was sold to Siba Hare Jewels of Hong Kong after fierce bidding at Christie's auction room in London. Siba made their successful bid by telephone.

The Agra sale beat the previous record price for a pink diamond of 3.6 million pounds (\$6.1 million) set at Christie's in May 1989.

Raymond Sanroff-Baker, senior director of Christie's Jewellery Department, said: "I am delighted, I had expected it to fetch 2.5 million pounds (\$4.2 million) to 2.8 million pounds (\$4.7 million). Its history obviously pushed up the price."

The world's seventh largest pink diamond, the Agra was the centrepiece of the most valuable sale of jewellery held in London, its total of 12.9 million pounds (\$22 million) broke the previous record of 15.5 million pounds (\$24.9 million) set at Christie's in June 1989.

The general agreement in theory seems to be a go, the source said of a plan by which banks to which Trump owes an estimated \$2 billion would give him some \$60 million new cash and a breather from interest payments.

To service \$1.3 billion in bonds underlying his three Atlantic City casinos, the cash-starved Trump must refinance \$2 billion borrowed from banks to build his Manhattan real estate empire and other holdings.

Dutch insurer withdraws: A Dutch insurer has pulled out of a plan to build the world's biggest and most luxurious yacht for Donald Trump because it has lost faith in the troubled US property tycoon.

A spokeswoman for NCM, which protects firms against defaulting creditors, said on Wednesday it had cancelled contracts with several companies involved in the construction of the Trump Princess II.

The 128-metre (420-foot) yacht, worth about 400 million guilders (\$200 million), is being built in a small shipyard in the northern Dutch fishing village of Makkum.

"We have withdrawn because we received unfavourable information about Trump's financial position. We no longer have confidence in him," the spokeswoman said. (Reuters)

Widow wins execution stay: A woman known as Florida's "Black Widow", convicted of poisoning her husband and drowning her paralysed son, won a 24-hour stay of execution about two hours before she was to go to the electric chair on Thursday.

Judi Buenoano would have been the first woman executed in the United States since 1944 and the first prisoner to go to the chair in the southeastern state of Florida since the controversial execution last month of Jesse Tafero.

Three jolts of electricity were used on Tafero, and flames shot through his head. Witnesses said he appeared to breathe and move between the jolts. (Reuters)

Amendment rejected: The US House of Representatives on Thursday rejected a proposed constitutional amendment to protect the American flag against desecration, killing its chances for passage this year.

The desecration of the flag has become a major emotional issue throughout the United States and could figure in congressional elections later this year.

Supporters of the amendment say the flag should be protected as the nation's greatest symbol while opponents argue that it is more important to preserve the full constitutional right to freedom of expression. (Reuters)

Bush veto override: The House of Representatives voted Wednesday to override President George Bush's veto of legislation broadening the rights of millions of federal workers to participate in politics.

The 327-93 vote was well over the two-thirds majority needed to override the veto. The vote set up an expected showdown Thursday in the Senate, where a close vote is expected.

Bush vetoed the bill last week, saying it "would inevitably lead to politicising the federal work force" and destroy the neutrality of civil servants fostered by the 1939 Hatch Act.

The Democratic-controlled Congress has failed to override any of Bush's previous 11 vetoes. (AP)

Voice had no urgency: An air traffic controller testified Wednesday that the copilot of a doomed Colombian airliner had no urgency in his voice and did not use the word "emergency" when he reported the jet was low on fuel.

At the start of federal hearings about the crash, which killed 73 people on Jan 25, controller Phillip Brogan said he spoke with the pilot from the New York air route traffic control centre in Ronkonkoma.

The plane, a Boeing 737 with 158 people aboard, ran out of fuel and crashed into a wooded hillside in Cove Neck on Long Island on its way to Kennedy International airport in heavy fog and wind. (AP)

Judge rules against: A federal judge has ruled that thousands of descendants of an early Texas resident have no claim to a share of the Spindletop oilfield fortune or the estimated \$200 billion worth of oil pumped from it since the Lucas Gusher came in the 1901.

## Hoverspeed

### On course for Blue Riband

LONDON, June 22, (Reuters): The catamaran ferry Hoverspeed Great Britain, attempting the fastest Atlantic crossing by a passenger vessel, completed its first 1,000 miles on Thursday, just over 27 hours after leaving New York.

Its owners, the British company Hoverspeed, said the ship was on schedule in its attempt to capture the Hales Trophy for the Blue Riband transatlantic speed record — won by the liner United States in 1952.

The Hales Trophy was created by British Member of Parliament Harold Hales in the 1930s and was awarded to many British liners as well as an Italian and a German ship before the United States claimed it.

Hoverspeed Great Britain, carrying a crew of 10, is aiming to beat the liner's record of three days, 10 hours and 40 minutes by more than four hours.

The ship set out from Ambrose Light, 12 miles (19 km) from New York Harbour, on Tuesday night. It is due to cross the finishing line off Britain's Scilly Isles early on Saturday.

The 242-foot (73-metre) ship is the world's largest car-carrying catamaran, accommodating 450 passengers and 84 automobiles.

US district judge Howell Cobb's ruling came in the latest of a long series of lawsuits brought by would-be heirs against oil companies.

The ruling came in a summary judgement in favour of Amoco Production Inc., Mobil Oil Corp., Phillips Petroleum Co., Texaco Inc. and Chevron Inc. in a suit filed by four relatives who claimed kinship to Pelham Humphries and asked \$200 billion in oil, gas and mineral rights from the companies. (AP)

Tanker begins cargo transfer: The Norwegian tanker Mega Borg has begun transferring the remaining 34 million gallons (130 million litres) of crude oil to another vessel nearly two weeks after it exploded in the Gulf of Mexico.

A Coast Guard spokesman in Galveston told Reuters on Thursday the Mega Borg began pumping crude into a smaller vessel, the Janus, around 9:30 pm on Wednesday (0330 GMT Thursday). The process will take about five days to complete. (Reuters)

Oil slick stalls: The 30-mile (48-kilometre)-long oil slick from the supertanker Mega Borg has stalled in the Gulf of Mexico and might not hit shore, a Coast Guard official said.

"The longer it stays out there, the more it evaporates and the more (crude) can pick up," petty officer Dave Oney said Wednesday. "There might not be anything significant left in a couple of days."

The slick floated about 10 miles (16 kilometres) off the Texas shore northeast of Galveston and showed few signs of moving, the coast guard said. (AP)

Spanish court overrules ban: Spain's highest court ruled on Thursday that Basque separatists elected to parliament could take their seats in a move that threatens to deprive Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez of his official majority.

The constitutional court's unanimous ruling, released to the media, overturned a ban on the four elected members of the Herri Batasuna (HB) party who had refused to take the agreed oath to Spain's constitution.

The ruling, ending legal disputes which marred the results of last October's general election, gave the combined opposition 175 of the 350 seats in congress (lower house), the same number as Gonzalez's ruling Socialist Workers Party (PSOE). (Reuters)

Bomb blasts wreck cars: Time-bombs wrecked three cars to a wealthy Athens suburb on Thursday, but caused no injuries, police said.

The bombs were placed under the cars in the northern suburb of Kefalari, where some foreign diplomats live. It was the fifth similar bomb attack in Athens in two months.

Water wasters warned: Athenians who use hoses to wash their cars or the pavement outside their homes, or seal water from public reservoirs for farming, could face jail terms and fines, the Greek government said on Wednesday.

French judges protest: French judges, defying laws barring them from striking, postponed trials and staged protests across France Thursday in an unprecedented walkout organised to demand more autonomy and better working conditions. A majority of the 6,000 judges participated in the "Day of National Action" and only urgent criminal cases were heard in several cities.

The judges say the judiciary has been degraded by inadequate facilities, budget restrictions and an excessive workload. In Paris and other major cities, judges abandoned their chambers to attend union rallies. (AP)

Britain's press warned: Home Secretary David Weddington warned the British press on Thursday it had a last chance to regulate itself or face government legislation.

He told parliament he endorsed a government committee's call for a press complaints commission to be set up to curb media excesses.

The committee called for the commission to be established within 12 months and said media violations of privacy should be made a criminal offence.

Waddington said: "This is positively the last chance for the industry to establish an effective non-statutory system of regulation and I strongly hope that it will seize the opportunity."

"If no steps are taken to establish a commission, the government will set up a statutory framework, taking account of the committee's recommendation." (Reuters)

Nazi war crimes bill: The British government said on Thursday it would reintroduce a Nazi War Crimes Bill rejected by the House of Lords, the non-elected upper house of Parliament.

The legislation, if passed, would open the way for the prosecution of suspected World War Two war criminals who were not British subjects when their alleged offences were committed.

Deputy Prime Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe told parliament the government would seek to get the bill approved in the next session starting in November.

More than 70 people live in Britain who could be investigated for involvement in mass killings in German-occupied Baltic territories now part of the Soviet Union. (Reuters)

Doubts over 1980 crash: Italy's military intelligence chief told an official inquiry into a mysterious 1980 airliner crash that he doubted assertions by the United States, Britain and France that they knew nothing about the incident.

Admiral Fulvio Martini, testifying on Wednesday to a parliamentary commission of inquiry in Rome, said Italy had asked the secret services of the United States, Britain, France, Israel, Greece, Libya, Malta and Yugoslavia if they could shed any light on the crash in the Mediterranean off Italy.

A report last month by a panel of Italian experts was divided over whether the DC-9 crash, in which all 81 people were killed, was caused by a terrorist bomb or whether the plane was accidentally shot down by an unidentified air-to-air missile. (Reuters)

Mafia roots in Apulia: Italian investigators said on Thursday they feared Mafia-style organised crime had taken root for the first time in southeast Italy.

A senior judge in the City of Bari ordered 76 people to stand trial on charges of criminal association for the purposes of drug trafficking and extortion.

held without trial: Eighty-eight people are still being held under the Internal Security Act, which allows people to be held in jail without trial indefinitely.

Deputy Home Affairs Minister Megat Jonid Megat Ayub told Parliament Thursday those being held comprised 44 "subversive communists", 24 "religious extremists", 12 accused of forging official documents, such as passports and identity cards, seven accused of espionage and one charged as a "threat to the economic life of the nation." (AP)

Mum wants NZ licence: American plastic surgeon Elizabeth Morgan, who has waved a bitter child-custody battle in jail and in the world's media, has approached medical authorities to see whether she can practice in New Zealand.

"Dr Morgan has enquired about her eligibility for registration in New Zealand and it is being considered," Medical Council Secretary Georgina Jones said on Thursday.

Morgan, who accused her husband of sexually molesting their child, spent more than two years behind bars for refusing to tell a US judge where her daughter, Hilary, now seven, was being hidden. She came to New Zealand in March to continue the battle with her former husband Eric Foretich. (Reuters)

Appeal against conviction: An 18-year-old man sentenced to seven years in jail for killing his unborn son appealed against his conviction on Thursday.

In a case setting New Zealand legal precedent, labourer Aaron Joseph Henderson was found guilty by a jury last December of causing the death of the male foetus by assaulting his former girlfriend, who was 26 weeks pregnant.

During the trial Henderson admitted punching and kicking the 19-year-old expectant mother. (Reuters)

Acid extraction from fungi: Japanese scientists and researchers have recently found a way to extract a valuable fatty acid from fungi.

Known as gamma-linolenic acid (GLA), the substance was previously extracted only from a few types of seeds, like those of the primrose plant.

The fungal source of GLA was discovered by researchers at the National Chemical Laboratory for Industry (NCL) under the direction of Osamu Suzuki. (Kuna)

Transport of pilgrims: Malaysia Airlines (MAS) will operate five charter flights to transport 1,348 Thai Muslim pilgrims between Bangkok and Jeddah.

A MAS statement said the operation of the flights was arranged for Thai Airways International following a request from Thailand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Thai Muslims normally travel to Jeddah on the normal scheduled services provided by carriers serving Bangkok. (Kuna)

Focus on relations: Soviet ambassador to Japan said his country is ready to focus on relations with Japan after it had achieved progress in other international matters.

Addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, the Soviet-US and Soviet-Chinese relations in solving the regional conflicts. (Kuna)

China visit: British Foreign Office Minister Francis Maude is to visit China in July, it was announced here Thursday.

It is the first such trip since the crushing of the pro-democracy movement in Beijing last year, and Britain has obtained special provision within the European Economic Community for the visit because of its special interests in Hong Kong, it was pointed out. (Kuna)

Stealing from client account: A young bank executive from Sarawak, an east Malaysian state, was so far from his home that he allegedly stole about \$1.5 million from client's account and spent it on his dream cars.

His latest acquisition was a \$556,000 Lamborghini Countach, of which there are only seven models in Malaysia, most of them owned by royalty. (Kuna)



## Aussie stuntman injured

Australian waterski stuntman Geoff Carrington was critically injured prematurely and threw him into a pier June 20. Carrington did stunt while attempting a waterski stunt when a building on the lake exploded. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Japan Art Association awards

### Bernstein, Fellini among winners

LONDON, June 22, (AP): American composer Leonard Bernstein, Italian filmmaker Federico Fellini and British architect James Stirling will receive 100,000 dollars each as winners of the Praemium Imperiale Prize, the Japan Art Association announced Thursday.

It is the second year the prizes for special achievement — the artistic equivalent of the Nobel Prize — have been awarded in painting, sculpture, architecture, music and theatre-film.

Other 1990 winners named Thursday were Spanish painter Antoni Tàpies and Italian sculptor Arnaldo Pomodoro.

"In this fragile but glorious world, we are helped and hindered by highspeed technology and communications. But man's legacy is not in the temporal world but in the reflections of the spirit in the arts," David Rockefeller, an international adviser to the prize, said at a news conference held to announce the prizes.

Other international advisers include Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, former West German chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former Italian premier Amintore Fanfani.

Bernstein made his debut in 1943 with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. Since then the 71-year-old conductor, composer and pianist and Emmy Award winner has written the

scores for a number of Broadway shows including "West Side Story."

Fellini, one of Italy's leading directors who has a style that is instantly recognizable, has received four academy awards including the Cannes film festival's top prize in 1960 for "La Dolce Vita."

Stirling's works include the State Gallery in Stuttgart, the Clure Gallery for the Turner collection at London's Tate Gallery and Harvard University's Faculty Museum. The 64-year-old Glasgow-born architect also designed Cornell University's performing arts centre and the science centre in Ithaca, New York.

Cesar Coll, a federal legislator from Mexico's right-of-centre opposition, the National Action Party, or Pan, said Thursday the government was trying to intimidate Castaneda. (AP)

Cuban prosecutor seeks terms: Cuba's state prosecutor is seeking prison terms of between 10 and 12 years for a group of political dissidents accused of conspiracy and rebellion against the country's communist government, state media reported on Thursday.

The Cuban News Agency Prensa Latina said a court in Havana heard evidence on Wednesday that the group had planned to overthrow the government.

Democrat integration movement (MID). The group were arrested at the end of 1987, the other state news agency Aina said. (Reuters)

Cabral to probe: Justice Minister Bernardino Cabral said Wednesday he would investigate the cause of Brazilian police brutality denounced in a report by Amnesty International.

"The Justice Ministry does not accept and back (police violence, including violence to prisoners, and it will do everything at its disposal to oppose it," Cabral said in a statement.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organisation, said Monday in a report titled "torture and extrajudicial execution Brazil" that uniformed police were blamed for 585 murders in 1989. (UPI)

Bogota security force shakeup: Colombia pressed on with a security force shakeup on Thursday and a newspaper reported that all 4,000 policemen in the drug centre of Medellin could be replaced to avoid infiltration by traffickers.

A police spokesman said Medellin police commander Brigadier-General Humberto Camero Maldonado was being transferred to the police national directorate in Bogota, the latest change in the command of the security forces before presidential-elect Cesar Gaviria takes office in August. (Reuters)

Cuba ready to aid Nicaragua: Former Nicaraguan president Daniel Ortega said on Wednesday Cuban President Fidel Castro was ready to continue giving aid to Nicaragua, especially in the health sector.

"We support the idea of Cuba's co-operation to help our people and we spoke about that with Fidel (Castro), who is ready to give us that help, especially in the area of health," Ortega told reporters at Havana airport before returning home after a three-day visit to Cuba.

Ortega, whose left-wing Sandinista government was defeated by US-backed candidate Violeta Chamorro in elections last February 25, held a number of meetings with Castro during his stay. (Reuters)

Brunswijk in Paris: Ronnie Brunswijk, who reportedly wants to quit as leader of a guerrilla army in Suriname, flew into Paris on Thursday and was placed under house arrest pending efforts to find a country that will accept him.

Brunswijk was arrested Monday night at the main airport in French Guiana, Suriname's neighbour on the northeast shoulder of South Africa, while carrying false identity papers.

He was freed Wednesday and took an overnight commercial flight to Paris.

In an interview with the French news agency, Agence France-Presse, Brunswijk said he wanted a "visa for several days" to "explain" to Dutch authorities the situation of his community of bush negroes rebelling against the Surinamese government. (AP)

Mexico tank explosion, 1 dead: An ammonia storage tank exploded in northern Mexico early on Wednesday, sparking vicious flames that killed one person, injured scores and forced the evacuation of about 3,000 people from a residential area, a Red Cross spokeswoman said.

She said the Red Cross treated 94 people for ammonia intoxication after the tank exploded in an ice factory in the town of San Nicholas de Los Garza, near the industrial city of Monterrey. (Reuters)

Peru relays Mozart to the world: Mozart's "requiem" will echo solemnly through the ancient Inca fortress-citadel of Machu Picchu on Friday in a concert for world-wide satellite broadcast.

Flown in by air force planes, the Peruvian Symphonic Orchestra will play from the main square of Machu Picchu.



## Taking a stroll in their best suit

The Prince and Princess of Wales stroll during the second day of racing at Royal Ascot June 20 just before having to take shelter from a cloudburst under an umbrella. (Reuters wirephoto)

LANCET



# Rightists planned to kill Mandela, 11 questioned

JOHANNESBURG, June 22, (AP) — Police questioned 11 whites in connection with a right-wing plot to assassinate African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and President F.W. de Klerk, officials said today.

The plan called for Mandela to be shot by a sniper at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport after he returns July 18 from his six-week tour of North America, Africa and Europe, the Afrikaans-language weekly newspaper *Vry-weekblad* reported.

The newspaper said the plot was

exposed by Jannie Smith, a former security policeman and National Intelligence Service agent, after he infiltrated far-right groups that included the Afrikaner Resistance Movement.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Captain Peet Bothma confirmed that 11 white men detained for questioning had been released.

Capt Bothma said the 11 had been held under section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which allows the police to hold a suspect for 48 hours for questioning.

If the police believed there was a specific case to pursue they would present the information to the Attorney-General, who may then decide whether to prosecute, he said.

"So far we don't have much, but there are certain leads that we are following," Bothma said.

He said security for government ministers had been "stepped up some time ago."

South African police do not normally protect Mandela.

The newspaper quoted Smith as saying De Klerk, South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Foreign Affairs P.W. Botha and Minister of Defence Magnus Malan were also threatened by right wing elements. Some prominent staff members of the government-run South African Broadcasting Corporation television station were also on the hit list, the report said.

De Klerk's government this year freed Mandela from 27 years in prison.

scrapped some apartheid laws and lifted repressive state of emergency measures in most of the country.

The Afrikaner Resistance Movement also planned to blow up power stations, eliminate members of parliament and poison the water supply to Soweto, a huge black residential area outside Johannesburg, the newspaper report said.

The plot to kill Mandela, deputy president of the African National Congress, was planned by former Nazi cap-

tain Heinrich Beisser, the newspaper said. It said Beisser, 77, is now a regional head of the right-wing Afrikaner Resistance Movement in South Africa.

The newspaper said Smith was told June 19 that he was to carry out the Mandela assassination using a rifle with telescopic sights. He also was asked to kill Slovo.

A council member on the right-wing Boksburg town council, T.J. Ferreira was among those arrested on Thursday, the report said.

## Probe on Honecker opens in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN, June 22, (AP) — A prosecutor yesterday opened a criminal investigation against East German leader Erich Honecker for allegedly harbouring West German leftist terrorists.

If convicted Honecker would face a maximum sentence of five years in prison. His secret police chief has also been targeted for a probe.

East Germany's recent arrests of most wanted members of the Red Army faction terror gang have helped confirm suspicions that Honecker's now-outcast communist government sheltered the fugitives.

The 77-year-old Honecker has denied supporting terrorists.

Earlier this week, East German Interior Minister Peter Michael Diestel said the harbouring terrorists was the "personal hobby" of Honecker and his ousted secret police chief, Erich Mielke. Diestel promised East German criminal probes of those responsible.

In the West German city of Karlsruhe yesterday, state prosecutor Gerhard Klass said he had opened an investigation against Honecker for alleged "obstruction of justice."

"We suspect that Honecker and his secret police agents hindered the pursuit of Red Faction terrorists sought in arrest warrants," Klass told reporters.

Klass said the suspicion involves "providing a place to live, false identity, etc."

In a telephone interview later with the Associated Press, Klass said the maximum penalty ranges from "a five-mark fine to five years in prison."

"This does not involve only Honecker, it includes Mielke, and all the way down in the ones that knowingly gave them shelter," Klass said.

The Baden-Wuerttemberg state prosecutor said he has jurisdiction in the case because the original arrest warrants against the terrorists were issued in Karlsruhe.

However, the federal prosecutor's office, which is located in Karlsruhe and which issued the warrants, has said it does not plan to probe Honecker at the present time.

Asked if he really expected Honecker or any of the others to be extradited for trial, Klass responded, "That we can't even speculate at this time. We have to see what the investigation turns up."

Prosecutors expect to decide within the next month whether Bulgaria's disgraced communist leader Todor Zhivkov should face trial for corruption and abuse of power, the state news agency BTA said yesterday.

It quoted deputy public prosecutor Spas Muletarov as saying the deadline was set by law in the preliminary investigation against Zhivkov, who was ousted by reformist communists in November. (Reuter)

## Romanians asked to co-operate

BUCHAREST, June 22, (Reuter) — President Ion Iliescu has relinquished his post as chairman of Romania's ruling National Salvation Front (NSF) in compliance with electoral law, the Front said today.

A Front statement broadcast on local radio said the party would convene in the next few days to pick a new leader.

Romania's Army and security forces appealed to the public on Friday to get off the streets as fast as possible during any future outbreaks of violence by what they called extremists.

They said this would facilitate intervention by the security forces to quickly quell any fresh unrest. "The Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of National Defence call on the population of Romania to firmly dissociate themselves from any violence should it ever be initiated by extremists, and to walk out of the area where it may occur," the appeal said.

It said that only by leaving quickly could "the citizens allow the security guards outside institutions to intervene promptly and efficiently on the strength of legitimate powers they were given by parliamentary deputies."



Nicolae Ceausescu



Mandela waves the key to New York City, given to him by Mayor David Dinkins (right) in New York on June 20 as Winnie Mandela looks on. Mandela told the city hall crowd 'Apartheid is doomed.' (Reuter wirephoto)



Mandela and his wife Winnie riding in the 'Mandela-mobile', wave to the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who lined up in lower Manhattan for a ticker tape parade. (Reuter wirephoto)



Mandela greets singer Tracy Chapman (right) as Winnie greets singer Judy Collins during a concert rally at Yankee Stadium. (Reuter wirephoto)

# Mandela refuses to disown Arafat

NEW YORK, June 22, (Agencies) — Anti-apartheid activist Nelson Mandela, arousing the same ardour he's witnessed since his arrival in America, met with New York business leaders this morning to assuage their doubts about investing in South Africa.

Mandela spoke with 150 representatives of top US companies and other corporate executives at the World Trade Center before heading for the United Nations to address a global audience on his last day here.

He leaves Saturday morning for Boston. "He was bringing hope to these people about the future, and they responded extremely well," Richard Leone, chairman of the New York City region's Public Trade and Transportation Agency, said at the business gathering. "There was a crackling excitement in the audience of this type."

Mandela told reporters after the

meeting that "the reception has been beyond my wildest dreams."

The outpouring of emotion since his arrival in the city on Wednesday will send him back to South Africa "strong and inspired," Mandela told the crowd, as New York City Mayor David Dinkins flashed an enthusiastic hand gesture.

Mandela started Friday with an early-morning stroll with Dinkins through a park near Gracie Mansinn, the mayor's residence, where he is staying.

"As we enter the last decade of the 20th century, it is intolerable, unacceptable, that the cancer of racism is still eating away at the fabric of societies in different parts of our planet," he said. "All of us black and white, should spare no effort in our struggle against all forms and manifestations of racism, wherever and whenever it rears its ugly head."

Organisers said the stadium raised

more than 250,000 dollars for the ANC.

Mandela, triggering a wave of adulation through New York that some are calling "Mandela mania," attempted in a series of interviews on Thursday to allay fears that if his movement triumphed it would move to nationalise South Africa's wealth.

But he also sparked some controversy as he repeatedly and in powerful language refused to disown three world leaders often at odds with the United States — the PLO's Yasser Arafat, Cuba's Fidel Castro and Libya's Muammar Gaddafi, saying they had aided his cause.

Meanwhile, Harlem, the black capital of America, gave him its heart on Thursday night and Yankee Stadium — where baseball is often a lost cause — suddenly had a winner.

Mandela gave rousing speeches to more than 50,000 New Yorkers crammed into the famed stadium and at least

100,000 more who crowded the main street of Harlem to cheer lustily and weep openly on the spot where black heroes have traditionally voiced their dreams.

The South African black leader left Yankee Stadium to the cheers of thousands wearing a Yankee jacket and cap, saying, "I know who I am. I am a Yankee." The stadium houses the team with the worst record in baseball.

In a free-wheeling television interview, attended by a wildly enthusiastic audience of 1,000, Mandela was asked if he would impose a Marxist or socialist government and said, "I don't care if the cat is black or white — as long as it catches mice."

In an interview with the New York Times, he said South Africa's National Congress was not wedded to socialism and supported state participation in the economy only to the extent it was needed to redress gross disparities in

wealth between whites and blacks. Mandela is expected to further discuss his vision of a South African future in a speech to the United Nations on Friday and in a news conference there.

Not even the Empire State Building was immune to the "Mandela mania" sweeping New York. It was lit up on Thursday night in the gold, green and black colours of the African National Congress of which Mandela is deputy president.

Harlem called itself the Soweto of America for the night as people grabbed every available inch of space on 125th Street at Seventh Avenue to bear him declare that apartheid was doomed.

Mandela, 71, showed charm and conviction in his television interview. He refused to disown Arafat, Gaddafi and Castro. "One of the mistakes political analysts make is to think their enemies

should be our enemies. Our attitude toward any country is their attitude toward our struggle."

"Gaddafi, Castro and Arafat support our struggle to the hilt ... we identify with the PLO because they are fighting for the right of self-determination just like we are."

Mandela's next planned audience in the United States, the United Nations, has led the battle against apartheid in the international arena and demanded sanctions against South Africa.

Scheduled to speak Friday in the General Assembly hall, Mandela will be preaching to the converted if he urges the international community to maintain sanctions until South Africa abolishes apartheid.

Over the years, the 159-nation body has denounced the system of racial segregation. It has called for the release of Mandela and all political prisoners and the establishment of a non-racial democracy.

## Walesa called threat to democracy

WARSAW, June 22, (Reuter) — Lech Walesa's former comrades lashed out at him yesterday for his ceaseless criticism of the Solidarity-led government, and said he was becoming a threat to Poland's fledgling democracy.

Angered by Walesa's statements and actions against Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, they denounced his ambition to become a politically active president and accused him of using fraud in his campaign to win the post.

Bronislaw Geremek, Solidarity's influential parliamentary leader, rebuked Walesa for declaring "war at the top" in an interview on Wednesday and demanding to become president with powers to rule by decree.

"I think Mr Walesa does not realise that through the way he thinks, speaks and makes his declarations, he is creating a threat for this very fragile democracy which we have reached in Poland," Geremek told Polish radio. He said Walesa's demands for quicker political changes only amounted to a wish to become president immediately.

Walesa said on Wednesday he would be forced to become president and wield an axe to speed up reforms and stop Solidarity becoming a new power monopoly.

"I think it is more proper for a wood-cutter to carry an axe," commented Geremek.

## New Czechoslovakia government formed

PRAGUE, June 22, (AP) — President Vasek Havel's Civic Forum Movement and its ally, which won elections two weeks ago, today formed the country's first freely-elected non-communist government in four decades.

The state CTK news agency reported agreement was reached at talks in the Slovak capital Bratislava that included Havel, Prime Minister-designate Marian Calfa and representatives of the Civic Forum, its sister movement Public Against Violence, the Christian Democratic Movement and the Democratic Party.

The incumbent government, also headed by Calfa, will resign Wednesday and the new government will be appointed by Havel, CTK said. Agreement came two days after the Christian Democratic Movement, which had first refused to join the new government, returned to coalition talks.

# Kremlin plan rejected

## German economic union treaty clears last hurdle

EAST BERLIN, June 22, (Reuter) — The Soviet Union called today for phased troop cuts by the four World War Two allies in Germany and a ceiling on a future German army, but Western countries rejected limits on the new state's forces.

Diplomats said the United States, Britain and West Germany immediately opposed the plan presented by Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to so-called "two-plus-four" talks on the international issues linked to German unification.

Shevardnadze's proposal, part of a full draft agreement that surprised

East-West troops cuts should be worked out at Vienna talks on conventional troop reductions, they said.

Earlier today, Shevardnadze upstaged US Secretary of State James Baker by proposing a full allied troop withdrawal from Berlin within six months after unification.

Berliners crowding around the Checkpoint Charlie crossing point in the Berlin Wall applauded loudly when he made the proposals during a ceremony which Baker hinted to mark the dismantling of an allied observation post there.

Western diplomats said Moscow appeared to be trying to force the pace of the talks with its wartime allies and both Germany.

The Soviet Union has been increasingly isolated in the six-country group because it opposes plans approved by all others to include a united Germany in Nato.

Baker and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher insisted yesterday that the alliance question — the thorniest issue facing the talks due to end by November — should not be discussed here.

The pace of German unification quickened today when the upper house of the Bonn parliament ratified a treaty merging the economies of the two states created out of the rubble of World War Two.

The "yes" vote in the upper house, the Bundesrat, was the final legislative hurdle and the treaty, introducing the powerful West German mark and the free market system into East Germany, will come into effect on July 1.

The East German parliament and West Germany's lower house ratified the treaty yesterday.

## Charlie becomes a relic

WEST BERLIN, June 22, (Reuter) — Checkpoint Charlie, the Berlin Wall border post that symbolised the cold war, was hoisted into history on Friday.

As a brass band played and foreign ministers of the four World War II allies watched, a crane lifted the prefabricated hut with its US, British and French flags and placed it on a flatbed truck to be taken to a museum.

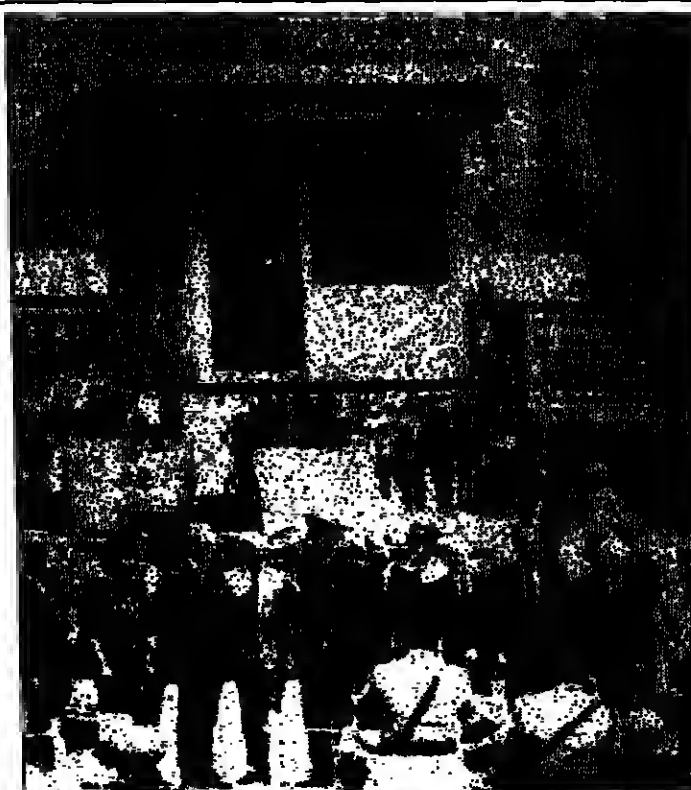
Checkpoint Charlie went up in 1961 in the middle of the Friedrichstrasse Boulevard after communist East Germany erected the Berlin Wall to choke off a flood of refugees to the enclave of West Berlin.

"The checkpoint symbolised our conviction as allies that Berlin should remain one city and travel within it should be free," British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in a speech.

"We always hoped that one day Checkpoint Charlie would no longer be needed and now that day has arrived. At long last, we are bringing Charlie in from the cold," he added.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze attended the ceremony in a gesture of reconciliation with the Western members of the wartime alliance, Britain, France and the United States.

He used the occasion to propose that all the former allies' troops be withdrawn from Berlin within six months after German unification, expected to be sealed by pan-German elections in December.



Checkpoint Charlie lifted

The Allied facility at Checkpoint Charlie lifted by a crane is removed in the presence of the ministers for foreign affairs of US, Great Britain, Soviet Union, France, East and West Germany, the mayors of East and West Berlin and a former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt standing in the front line during the ceremony in Berlin, June 22. (Reuter wirephoto)

# Ceausescu brothers jailed for 15 years in Romania

BUCHAREST, June 22, (Reuter) — The brother of executed Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu was sentenced yesterday to 15 years' jail for attempted murder and instigating genocide, court sources said.

A military court in Bucharest handed down the sentence on Nicolae Andruta Ceausescu, 66, making him the first member of his family to be punished in the courts since the Stalinist dictator was shot on Christmas Day.

Andruta, an ex-general and head of secret police training, was convicted after a three-month trial and has 10 days to appeal. He was accused of killing several demonstrators and ordering his men to shoot at

crowds during the popular uprising that ousted his brother.

Judge Adrian Nitoiu, pointing out that Andruta could have been jailed for life, told Reuters: "The court verdict was an act of justice and not revenge."

Andruta, who bears a remarkable resemblance to his older brother, told the three judges: "I am the traitor's brother, but I am not guilty of the charges brought against me."

Romania abolished the death penalty soon after the dictator's execution.

Bucharest University students began a three-day strike yesterday in protest at arrests

and violence during anti-government demonstrations last week while a subdued capital prepared in mark Ceausescu's fall six months ago.

Students' league spokesman Radu Manolescu said over 2,000 students were boycotting studies.

At his side, a sobbing Leitiu Pinkay said she feared for the life of her husband Stefan, a 26-year-old philology student, whom she had not seen since he was dragged away by the miners who crushed last week's demonstrations.

"The police say he was taken away yesterday, but they could not say where," she said.



## Cabinet to complement democratic process

### State, citizens urged to co-operate

KUWAIT, June 22, (Kuna): The state and citizens have been urged to work side-by-side toward realising public interest.

Commenting on the formation Wednesday of Kuwait's 14th cabinet by HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, a local daily said in its front-page editorial that the new cabinet comes to complement the democratic process of the country, which started with the June 10 elections of the National Council.

Wishing the new government all the success in its task, the paper thanked all

ministers who took part in the previous cabinet and were not included in new lineup.

Meanwhile, a Kuwait Radio commentary said yesterday that the main tasks of the new government, as laid out by His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, are coherent with the new delicate stage Kuwait has just entered.

Sheikh Saad, when presenting the new government to His Highness the Amir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Jaber, said the

government will focus on building the Kuwaiti man, develop his abilities and talents and prepare him for achieving a quantum leap in various fields.

He also said that the next few years must be marked with unity and co-ordination to meet the requirements of a decisive era of the local and national march.

The radio said the Kuwaiti people are looking forward to establishing a foundation of solid basis for a renewed parliamentary life based on genuine co-operation among the three branches of the govern-

ment. "Forming a new government and the results of the National Council elections were met with optimism. We are walking toward a new stage characterised by firm determination for honest devotion to the national cause," the commentary said.

It concluded that "forming a new government came to reflect a deep belief (of the leadership) that co-operation with the National Council is the cornerstone for achieving the lively democratic practice and stability."

## Level of education deteriorating: officials

### Students showing no enthusiasm

THE decline of educational levels could be attributed to several factors which eventually could lead to negative effects. Among these factors are family problems, the absence of co-operation between parents and the school administration, lack of parental control on their children and related follow up in addition to other psychological parameters.

To highlight this issue a local daily interviewed a number of educationalists from the Kuwait University and the Ministry of Education in an attempt to bring this phenomenon to an end. In this respect, the relevant studies conducted by the Ministry of Education and Kuwait University indicated that the level of education was deteriorating. Dr Mohammed Owdeh, a professor at the Faculty of Arts at Kuwait University said that the level of graduates of the academic year 1989/1990 was better than those of the academic year 1988/1989. He said that the level in the past was better than at present and attributed it to changes incorporated into the curriculum and the weakness in the level of imparting education and the operations and methodologies of conducting exams.

Poor Dr Nouriyah Al Khorafi, the director of guidance at the Faculty of Education, complained that the level of students in government schools could not qualify them to deal with the study in the university.

A lot of students had been transferred from the Faculty of Science to the Faculty of Arts as they were poor in the English language and their cultural level was very poor in view of the absence of developed curricula, she said. Meanwhile, the official disclosed that the teaching staff was

subject to the necessary evaluation conducted by a specialised committee. She disclosed that the committee members were secretly asking students about their opinions on the teachers. Additionally, there is an academic committee which appraises the performance of instructors and other teaching staff.

Reasons D. Abdulaziz Al Ghanem from the Educational Planning Department, said that the decline of students could be attributed to several reasons including the curriculum level particularly during the secondary stage, the absence of the necessary co-operation between families and the school administration, and the inefficiency of some teachers.

This issue, he said should be given the necessary concern particularly in the light of government intention to rationalise the teaching budget which will negatively affect the teaching process.

He suggested that the necessary training courses to sustain the efficiency could be organised. He also added that the high level of affluence prevailing in Kuwait had resulted in Kuwaiti students showing no enthusiasm for the educational process.

Follow up Mahmoud Wagdi, a mathematics inspector attributed the decline of the educational level among students to the lack of co-operation between the family and the school and the absence of the necessary follow up by parents. Najah Barqawi, another inspector at the Ministry of Education, praised the Ministry's curriculum, clarifying that these had been simplified in commensurate with the students' capability. She called on parents to show more co-operation with

the school administration. Meanwhile, the daily interviewed the director of Ahmed Educational Area Abdullah Al Loqman who confirmed the importance of the readiness of students to deal with the educational process. He added that readiness meant the students' capability to channel their energies towards acquiring of knowledge.

He attributed the decline of the educational level among students to the reckless spirit prevailing among students in Kuwait and the social problems prevailing among families. Moreover, he said the decline could be attributed to the schools administration, clarifying that these administrations should seriously follow up the educational process in their schools through giving constructive instruction to teachers.

The director of Educational Research Centre Dr Issa Jassim said that the decline in the educational level in Kuwait was an unequivocal issue. He added that this problem was different from one country to another and it depends on the students' circumstances.

He added that the school administration should pay more concern to poor students from the beginning of each academic year. He added that the relevant families should be notified about the educational level of their children and they should be urged to co-operate with the school administration for the sake of their children. He also mentioned the importance of maintaining good relations between the student and their teachers in addition to intensifying pedagogical efforts at each school by holding of open meetings between parents and teachers.

## Ghadeer tremor claims denied

WELL-INFORMED sources have been quoted as denying news reports published by a local daily claiming that the Umm Al Ghadeer area was rocked by tremor last week.

The sources said that oil company sites did not sustain any damage. He pointed out that all these news reports were mere allegations and void of any truth.

Sources added that these sites, which are close to Ahmad Al Jaber military base, might have been affected by the regular flying exercises which at times require the aircraft to fly low above ground surface level, which is basically an open desert area.

The sources stressed that this phenomenon had occurred on a number of occasions, and that if the event was a tremor the oil facilities in the area would have sustained noticeable damage.

Meanwhile, the head of the Kuwait Geology Department Dr Ibrahim Al Refai said that Kuwait is located on an open semi-stable area which is not amenable to seismicological phenomenon. The nearest area to Kuwait where earthquakes are known to have occurred and possibly mildly affected Kuwait is about 200 miles away, in the Iranian mountains of Zagros.

The director of the Environmental and Earth Sciences Division at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research Dr Dari Al Ajami said that the Council of Ministers had recently endorsed a proposal for the construction of a special observatory for seismicological phenomenon. The proposed date for completion of construction is February next year.

## Dialogue suspension may increase terrorism

KUWAIT, June 22, (Kuna): Member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian National Liberation Front (Fatah) Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) said yesterday he regrets the decision taken by US President George Bush on suspending the dialogue with the PLO.

Speaking to a local daily by phone from Tunisia Abu Iyad said Bush's decision challenges resolutions taken by the recent emergency summit held in Baghdad this month. The US decision also does not serve US interests and will lead to freezing peace prospects in the region.

The US decision will also encourage the Israeli government on implementing its plans against Arab countries and the Palestinian intifada, he warned. Abu Iyad stressed that suspension of the dialogue with the PLO will assist in escalating terrorist actions in the region, and therefore, the US should bear the consequences.

The Palestinian official called on Arab countries to take immediate action in accordance with the decision taken by the Baghdad Summit, adding that the PLO executive committee had begun an emergency meeting in Baghdad last night to decide on a reaction to the US decision.

The official denied reports that the PLO had set up a committee to investigate the sea-borne operation on Israeli beaches as some news agencies said, adding that "the US decision had stopped everything."

ضرورت ہے  
بھائی کی بیماری کی ضرورت کے لئے  
دکان پر ایک ملازم کی ضرورت ہے  
جس کا کام تجزیہ کرنا ہو اور پتے  
کی ایک نوٹ کا کام کرنا ہو۔  
۹۰۲۱۱۹  
۴۶۸۰۴۰



Wheat harvest festival

Under the patronage of the Education Ministry undersecretary Abdul Rahman Al Khodari, the Hawalli Education Area held its second wheat harvest festival for the academic year 1989/90.

A total of 77 schools of various educational stages took part in the programme of contests and competitions for the festival. The total area cultivated with wheat was 11,485 square metres.

This contest is an annual organised in response to the noble wish of HH the Amir for the growing of wheat in the country as a strategic food commodity. It is one of the means adopted to achieve local self-sufficiency and ensure food for all.

430,000 already arrive

## Muslims converge on Makkah for pilgrimage

CAIRO, June 22, (Reuters): More than a million white-robed Muslims from around the world are converging on Saudi Arabia for next week's haj to Makkah, but from a boycotting Islam's boldest pilgrimage for the third year running.

Saudi Arabia has threatened to deal harshly with anyone attempting to disrupt the haj, previously hit by bomb and riot. Anyone found with political pamphlets or other banned material will be punished without leniency, it warned.

At least 430,000 people have already arrived in the kingdom by ship, plane and overland bus. They are being joined by hundreds of thousands more living in the country.

But the haj, one of the world's biggest religious rituals, is once again being marred by a war of words between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

"For years the haj remained far from political and sectarian fighting until Iran began its inappropriate behaviour against the holy

sites, forcing the kingdom to take every precaution to guarantee the security of the pilgrims," Saudi Arabia's Al Riyadh newspaper said.

Iran is steadfastly combining the boycott it has maintained since the 1987 haj, when 400 mainly Iranian pilgrims were killed in clashes with Saudi security forces during anti-Western protests.

The Saudi people and government will try to provide the pilgrims with all means that can facilitate their pilgrimage.

The Saudi directorate-general of passports called on all residents and visitors to carry identity papers, especially during the haj.

It said pilgrims would be asked to produce their haj permits at checkpoints along the road leading to Makkah.

Those arriving for the pilgrimage have no right to work and anyone staying behind will be liable to punishment," the directorate general said.

## US experts debate Saudi arms issue

WASHINGTON, June 22, (Kuna): A newly-proposed \$4 billion US sale of defensive armaments to Saudi Arabia was in the US and regional interest had only "minimally" threatened Israel's security, state and Defence Department experts argued on Tuesday.

Primarily at issue are 1,100 light armoured vehicles (LAVs), Awacs radar plane computer software upgrades, 2,000 TOW 2A anti-tank weapons and 24 non self-propelled 155mm howitzers.

All the gear, if the administration's proposal is okayed, would be provided to the Saudi Arabia National Guard.

The three senior officials, William Rope, Fred Smith and Jock Covey, were testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Committee members, most of them intensely pro-Israel, barraged the men with hostile questions about the sale's wisdom and appeared largely dissatisfied with the answers.

The administration witnesses

basically argued that because Saudi Arabia — whose stability they underscored — was in "a rough neighbourhood," the kingdom needed and deserved defensive weapons.

They also stressed that the light armoured vehicles were not tanks in the customary sense; machine-guns constituting "the primary weapon on most of the LAV variants."

Only 10 per cent of the thin-skinned armoured vehicles would be equipped to fire TOW anti-tank missiles, the US officials stressed.

Rope, Smith and Covey pointed out that the LAVs would perform mainly an internal security role and would replace earlier armoured cars in the Saudi inventory — now about 15 years old and outmoded.

As to modifications of the kingdom's 13 US-made Awacs radar planes, the State Department and Pentagon experts told the American politicians they would "enhance their navigation and self-protection capabilities."

What is more, the US will reap

large financial benefits from the cash sale, they said, emphasising that the arms packages "will yield over 11,000 worker-years of employment in at least 24 states."

The Awacs contract alone will "generate additional employment in eight states," the three senior officials also affirmed, although none of the Congressmen inquired about such economic benefits to the US economy.

If the US refuses to sell the defensive gear, the Swiss and others would be more than glad to fill the void, the Pentagon and State Department officials cautioned.

Finally, Saudi Arabia has been instrumental in helping resolve crises in Lebanon and elsewhere in the Middle East and other regions, and thus deserves continued access to high-quality American defence weapons, they stated.

They were asked as well about a related issue — China's sale of CSS-2 ballistic missiles to Saudi Arabia.

What is more, the US will reap

## Parts of UAE suffer 18-hour blackouts

ABU DHABI, June 22, (Reuters): Parts of the United Arab Emirates are suffering the worst power cuts in a decade with 18-hour blackouts exposing residents to the searing heat of the Gulf summer.

"Who would believe it, a fuel crisis in a major oil-producing country," one local resident said.

The smaller emirates in the federation, which rely for their fuel largely on the big oil-producing emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai, have suffered regular power shortages.

But the severity of this year's cuts had led to demands for privatisation of the state-run electricity industry.

"Why are electricity services not turned over to the private sector and run on a purely commercial basis," asked Al Khaleej newspaper.

Officials at the Abu Dhabi Electricity and Water Department said the problem was caused by large debts owed to fuel suppliers, and by poor maintenance at power plants. Abu Dhabi and Dubai, which produce the bulk of the UAE's oil, are unaffected.

Rush

A beatwave in the UAE strained fuel supplies and plants in Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain, and Fujairah as consumers turned air-conditioners up to escape temperatures which soared to more than 40 degrees Celsius (over 100 degrees Fahrenheit).

Saud meets Pope

ROME, June 22, (Kuna): Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, who arrived here yesterday for a one-day visit, met with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican.

Later in the day Prince Saud met with Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Al Ghazali who extended his visit to Italy for this purpose.

Informed Arab sources said that Prince Saud's talks with the officials at the Vatican will tackle the Lebanese crisis.

## Preparations on for detergent conference

THE Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries based in Baghdad is currently preparing for the Fourth Arab Conference on Soap and Detergent Industries which is scheduled for the Tunisian capital next February.

According to an official, the conference aims at following recommendations adopted at the second Arab detergent conference for Arab soap and detergent industries and the other seminars covered within its framework.

The conference to be organised in co-operation with the Tunisian Ministry of National Economy will concentrate on the reality of the soap industry in the Arab countries and recommendations to face the problems encountered in the marketing of the products of the industry.

The conference will be attended by representatives from the Arab ministries of commerce and industry, health and oil, in addition to delegates representing Arab Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the companies concerned.

## First session of National Council on June 27

ACCORDING to well-informed sources, the transitional newly-elected National Council is expected to hold its first session on Wednesday June 27.

The sources were quoted as saying that an Amiri decree will be issued calling the council into session following the formation of the new cabinet and the appointment of the 25 councillors.

The sources pointed out that contacts and wide deliberations are currently under way to agree on the nomination of a chairman for the council. The elected member is expected to be a personality who has occupied a number of senior official positions, with extensive experience and has distinguished relations both at home and abroad.

The sources believe that discussion during the first council session will centre on the exchange of views regarding the formation of sub-committees and recommended operation plan based on the present scale of priorities.

## Lenoci here

DUBAI, June 22, (Kuna): Italian Foreign Ministry undersecretary, Claudio Lenoci, arrived in Kuwait yesterday after concluding a four-day visit to the United Arab Emirates.

During his stay in the UAE, Lenoci had held talks with UAE officials on developing bilateral relations in all fields particularly in the economic and trade sectors.

Lenoci said that Italy, which will chair the European Economic Community next month, will launch a new peace initiative to activate the stalled peace process in the Middle East.

## WAE HIGHER EDUCATION EST. (WHEE)

RUSH RUSH RUSH Admission in Indian universities

Only few seats are available in the following degree courses for any nationality:

Medicine: M.B.B.S. Dentistry: B.D.S. Computer Electronics: Different combinations

B.Com Computer B.A.: Different combinations. Engineering & Pharmacy: For Indian Nationals only.

Contact Telephone: 2456031 & 2462816

Address: Al-Soor Street, Behind Al Ahalia Insurance Company, Al Gunaman Building, 2nd Floor, Flat 7, Kuwait.

## Al Ain zoo to release endangered species into desert

AL AIN, June 22, (Reuters): The penguins at Al Aio relax in air-conditioned quarters when not enjoying their pool in the middle of the desert.

The zoo at Al Ain in the United Arab Emirates has been transformed in recent years from a small enclosure with 300 animals into an eight square km (three square miles) complex with 30,000 creatures and the biggest aquarium outside Japan and the United States.

For those species who object to summer temperatures of more than 40 degrees Centigrade (over 100 degrees Fahrenheit), air-conditioned rooms are available to cool off.

Zoo officials say their main priority now is to breed and release back into the desert as many of the large number of

native endangered species that they can.

"We are working to protect wildlife, especially the endangered species. Our main task is to restore the balance of nature through increasing native animals and birds," manager Ghassan Amin Jaradi told Reuters.

Most of the zoo's 1,500 species are imported but 15 native species have been caught for breeding.

Nomadic Arab tribes always hunted local wildlife. But the advent of guns and vehicles coupled with the riches brought by oil turned hunting into wholesale slaughter and many species were wiped out.

Survivors include the elegant little Red Fox and the Sand Fox, the very rare Arabian wolf, some

gazelle species, and the shy Sand Cat. Birds also suffered severely. Jaradi's pride is a herd of 200 Arabian Oryx, a large white deer with sweeping, pointed horns which one tradition says was the origin of the unicorn legend. The Oryx has been extinct locally since 1963.

The herd was bred from four animals caught by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan during a hunting trip to Saudi Arabia's wild and remote empty quarter.

"We plan to set these animals free gradually so they can breed in the wild," said Jaradi.

"But the animals and birds we reintroduce are only natives because introducing new species would upset the balance again," he said.

The zoo, which was founded in

1970 near the oasis city of Al Ain, attracted more than half a million visitors last year.

Ironically, with falling oil revenues in the region due to depressed world oil prices, local economists say the increased interest in ecology has been inspired partly by the realisation that tourists want to see nature, not oil wells.

An increase in the amount of land used for agriculture, as the UAE has grown more of its own food, has also encouraged more birds to return.

There is no environment ministry in the UAE but other ministries have started to take an interest.

"Thousands of acres have been planted and the native wildlife has a chance to recover," said one Ministry of Agriculture

official.

Hunting is now banned in the UAE, but the ban does not include the bustard, the bird traditionally hunted by the keen Arab falconers in the region.

However, Sheikh Zayed, a falconer himself, set up exclusion zones for the bustards and Jaradi said his zoo had succeeded in breeding the birds in large numbers to return to the wild.

He said the birds would be fitted with monitoring devices but the exclusion zones would eventually need to be extended.

Jaradi has 180 staff and a \$3.3 million annual budget to achieve his objectives.

"What encourages us is that we can feel the results of our efforts. Seeing birds in the area has become more common," he said.

اسم طالع

بعض ناگزیر وجوہات کی بنا پر پی آئی اے کے کچھ محکمات ۲۸ جون کی پرواز ۲۱۹ تاخیر سے روانہ ہوگی۔ مسافروں سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ ریشٹل نمبر ایک ایک پر درات آٹھ گھنٹہ کے بعد تشریف لائیں۔ جن حضرات نے اسلام آباد، پشاور اور لاہور کی نشستیں مخصوص کر لی ہیں ان سے التماس ہے کہ پی آئی اے کے دفتر سے رجوع نہ کریں۔ ہم آپ کی زحمت کے لئے معذرت خواہ ہیں۔

پاکستان انٹرنیشنل ایئر لائنز کویت

PIA

Pakistan International

Great people to fly with

۲۳۲۱۰۴۳/۲۳۲۱۰۴۳  
۲۳۲۱۰۴۳/۲۳۲۱۰۴۳  
۲۳۲۱۰۴۳







## ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

BETTER to wear out than rust out — Richard Cumberland, English philosopher (1631-1718).

## Priest goal materialising

## Apartheid on the way out

LONDON. (Reuters): Three years ago Archbishop Trevor Huddleston said he was determined to see the end of apartheid before he died.

Now at 77 and after almost half a century of fighting the system, which he watched being established while serving as parish priest of a Johannesburg black township in the 1940s and 50s, he thinks the goal is in sight.

"It won't take 10 years — it'll happen in four — either that or there'll be a bloody revolution," Huddleston, former Anglican Bishop in Tanzania and Archbishop of the Indian Ocean, told Reuters.

"(South African President F. W. de Klerk is more anxious than anybody to have a very quick negotiated settlement leading to a constitutional set up which will be acceptable to all parties," said Huddleston, who as a "prohibited immigrant" has been unable to return to South Africa in 34 years.

The young black population is impatient for change, he said. "And if he (De Klerk) doesn't do it quickly his right wing is going to create mayhem... he knows that."

## Campaigning

Although largely retired from his clerical duties, Huddleston is still campaigning relentlessly.

He is president of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement and chairman of the International Defence and Aid Fund, which defends political prisoners in South Africa. He heads the British-Tanzania Society, the National Peace Council and several other organisations.

He made the headlines last year after being joined by shareholders of Switzerland's largest bank UBS, when he told their meeting they should stop supporting the South African regime by buying its gold and lending it money.

He is in close touch with the African National Congress (ANC), whose leaders he knew well in Johannesburg. He travels frequently to the black front line states to speak, minister and campaign — "I don't separate religion and politics. There's no way you can," he said.

Now based in London in a modest flat belonging to St James' Church in the middle of London's busy West End, Huddleston is constantly nagging the British and European governments to enforce and maintain economic sanctions against Pretoria.

"The only effective way (of ending apartheid), if it is to be non-violent, is mandatory sanctions," he tells them.

He has put his case to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher repeatedly. "They (the British government) are just immovable," he sighed.

Britain relaxed its voluntary sanctions in February this year, saying it acknowledged reforms had begun.

Huddleston insists it was wrong to do so.

"Not a single (fundamental) apartheid law has yet been repealed. The whole of the apartheid structure is still in place," he said.

He recounted his last meeting with Thatcher a few years ago when she told him sanctions did not work. He pointed out that she had imposed them immediately on Argentina during the Falklands conflict and she retorted that it was a war situation.

## Sanctions

"I said is this not a war situation? There are 100,000 troops in Namibia and South Africa seems to feel it is free to bomb and attack front line states and villages," he said, adding that the discussion got no further.

He has met consecutive British foreign ministers and has been to Dublin several times recently to lobby European Economic Community (EEC) ministers to keep their sanctions in place.

The crunch comes as EEC heads of state discuss the issue at their Dublin summit on June 25-26. Huddleston said, breaking off to answer a call from Commonwealth Secretary-General Sonny Ramphal who wanted to know of ANC leader Nelson Mandela's plans when he comes to London in July.

Huddleston was leaving for Spain on Thursday to advise the government — at its invitation — on South Africa and sanctions ahead of the EEC meeting.

A book on Huddleston's life, which he calls a picture book not a biography — he has refused to allow a biography to be written until after he is dead — was published on Wednesday.

It is based on a film about him called Makhallipile, Zulu for the dauntless one, but he is evasive about who gave him the name, saying only that it comes from a song written about him, sung by black schoolchildren as a farewell when he left South Africa in 1956.

Huddleston looks slightly shrunken in his baggy suit, faded purple shirt and clerical collar, his distinctive sharp features softened by age.

His room is crammed with books on fellow anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and former Tanzanian president Julius Nyerere alongside T. S. Eliot's poems and well thumbed Bibles. A recent picture of Mandela and an African crucifix adorn the walls.

Huddleston has written only one book, "Naught For Your Comfort," published in 1956, is an angry and bitter attack on apartheid's system of laws which he saw foster poverty, homelessness, unemployment and crime in Sophiatown, now part of the lack of Soweto.

"I just had to write it... nobody had actually written about what apartheid is like from first hand experience," he said.

A second phone call interrupted, bringing news that the European Parliament had just voted by 177 to 47 in favour of a resolution to maintain sanctions.

"That's marvellous," said Huddleston, grinning broadly.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1532 — England's King Henry VIII and France's King Francis I sign secret alliance against Holy Roman Emperor Charles V.
- 1650 — Peace treaty of Nuremberg is signed between Holy Roman Empire and Sweden.
- 1672 — Holy Roman Empire and Brandenburg sign alliance to halt extension of French power.
- 1722 — England's Queen Anne orders French people in Nova Scotia to take oath of allegiance to her government within one year or leave.
- 1724 — Treaty of Constantinople between Russia and Turkey is signed, directed against Persia in secure Erivan for the Turks.
- 1757 — British under Robert Clive take Plassey, after the Nawab breaks alliance, and recover Calcutta in India.
- 1760 — Prussian army at Landshut in Bavaria, guarding passes into Silesia, suffers crushing defeat.
- 1848 — "June Days" begin in France when Gen. Louis Cavaignac suppresses Paris workmen in effort to close workshops and kill thousands.
- 1886 — Bonaparte and Orleans families are banished from France.
- 1934 — Saudi Arabia and Yemen sign peace treaty after six-week war.
- 1952 — US Air Force bombs hydroelectric plants in North Korea.
- 1956 — Col Gamal Abdel Nasser is elected president of Egypt.
- 1970 — Japanese students clash with police in Tokyo in huge demonstration against continuing US-Japan security pact.
- 1977 — US House of Representatives passes \$3.7 billion foreign aid appropriations bill with ban on any assistance to Cuba, Angola or Mozambique.
- 1989 — Muslim rebels fire 24 rockets into Kabul, Afghanistan, killing at least four people.

## PLO vital to peace process

## Suspension of talks negates results

WASHINGTON. (Agencies): The talks between the United States and the PLO, conducted in virtual secrecy for 18 months, broke the ice for both sides after 25 years of mistrust.

They showed Americans that the PLO was vital to the success of Arab-Israeli peace talks, and got Palestinians to accept negotiations with their arch-enemy, Israel.

But the results were so tentative that fragile that suspension of the talks may have badly damaged the fruit of the dialogue.

"We were just starting to drive the demons out of each others' eyes," said Richard Murphy, who was the leading Mideast official in former president Ronald Reagan's administration.

In one of his last acts before leaving office, Reagan authorised talks with the PLO, overturning a 13-year ban on direct contacts with the organisation. The decision was made after PLO chief Yasser Arafat agreed to US conditions by renouncing terrorism and accepting Israel's right to exist.

For Palestinians, long shunned in the West as terrorists bent on the destruction of Israel, the talks provided a modicum of legitimacy.

And it showed Palestinians that US foreign policy, long allied with Israel, was not warped by its support for the Jewish state, Murphy said in an interview.

"On balance, we believe that these exchanges contributed to progress in the peace process," said President George Bush in announcing his decision. "I think things are better because we've had the dialogue."

## Arranging

Indeed, US officials said last summer that they were closer than ever to arranging talks between Israel and the Palestinians.

The plan advanced by Secretary of State James Baker would have brought together Israeli officials and Palestinians whose participation was approved by the PLO. The talks, to be held in Cairo, would have set up elections for representatives among the 1.7 million Palestinians under Israeli occupation.

For the mainstream of the PLO — which is composed of eight factions, some of them radically opposed to the dialogue with Israel — the acceptance of even indirect talks with Israel was a major concession.

"We lose sight of the fact that Arafat did something we predicted no Palestinian would do," Bush said.

But Israel, refusing to negotiate with the PLO which it views as a terrorist organisation, balked at accepting some of the proposed Palestinian negotiators because of their anti-Israel activity.

The United States, attempting to cajole Israel into the peace talks, changed tactics last summer and appealed for help to Egypt — the only Arab country which has made peace with Israel.

Thus, Cairo became the main channel for US contacts with the PLO and the direct talks in Tunis were relegated to secondary importance.

From periodic meetings with a PLO delegation, the dialogue turned into what the State Department described as "contacts" between US Ambassador Robert Pelletreau and a PLO official named Hakeem Balaoui.

Balaoui and the PLO liked and respected Pelletreau, a fluent Arabic speaker, but they wanted more.

Under instructions from Arafat, who was being subjected to growing pressure from radicals, Balaoui demanded that the United States force Israel to make concessions.

The low-level dialogue was further strained when the United States blocked PLO attempts to join several UN organisations as an independent state named Palestine. The United States did not recognise the PLO's self-proclaimed state, saying such a move would destroy all hope of Israel coming to the negotiating table.

Besides advancing the peace process, the other US objective in the dialogue was to bring about an end to PLO terrorism. Pelletreau would often bring up suspected terrorist incidents with Balaoui, and ask for explanations.

And the United States cited results.

The State Department reported to Congress what while 30 border and rocket attacks were launched by Palestinian groups against Israel since December 1988, there was no evidence any were authorised by the PLO executive committee.

But ultimately, the suspension of the dialogue was prompted by the very obstacle that prevented direct talks with the PLO since its inception in 1964 — terrorism.

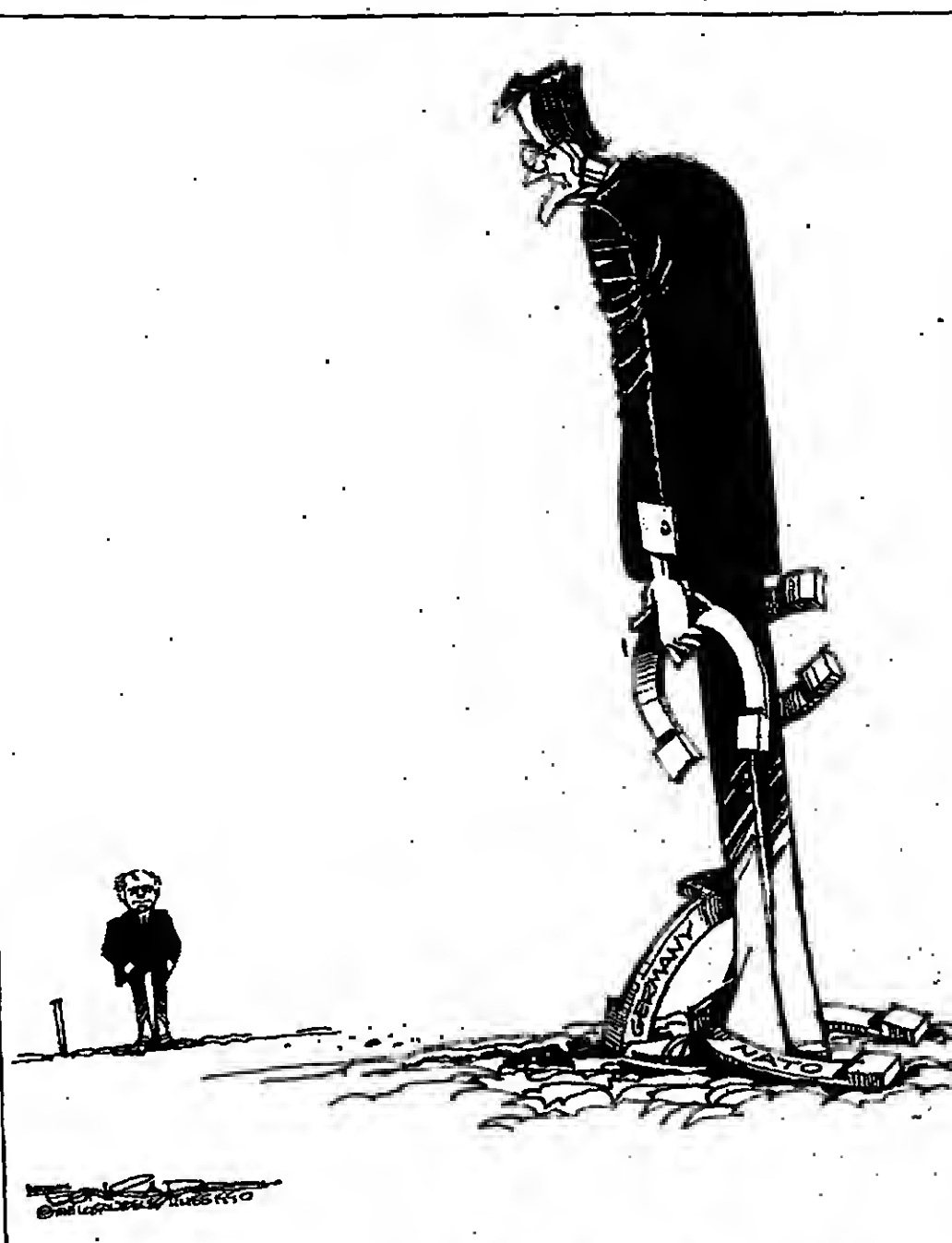
Bush cited the PLO's failure to discipline Abul Ahas, a member of the organisation's executive committee, who sent sea-borne raiders to attack Israel's coast on May 30 but was foiled by Israeli troops.

The United States cannot maintain contact with the PLO "as long as this terrorist act is sticking in our throat," Bush said.

"I have sent a letter to Prime Minister Shamir. I have very specifically asked questions that relate to seriousness about the peace process," Bush told reporters.

Palestinian moderates voiced anger and experts predicted a rise in militancy on both sides as Israeli officials braced for an onslaught of new US pressure.

"After using an iron fist against the PLO, the Americans will feel themselves free — perhaps even



forced — to use an iron fist against Israel," the country's biggest daily Yedioth Ahronoth wrote in an editorial.

Secretary of State James Baker is pressing Israel to accept US proposals for first-ever Israeli-Palestinian peace talks and Bush wants to halt a further Jewish settlement in occupied Arab lands.

Shamir pays lip service to his 13-month-old proposal to let Palestinians of the occupied territories elect negotiators to talks on interim self-rule. But he apparently feels no urgency to respond to US proposals.

## Pressed

"Mr Shamir is not a man to be pressed and the Americans know it," his chief of staff Yossi Ahimier told Reuters.

The Israeli premier is even less likely to respond since his Likud Party, emerging victorious from a power struggle with the more dovish Labour Party, formed the most right-wing government in Israeli history 10 days ago.

The hardline coalition is devoted to cracking down on the 30-month-old Palestinian uprising and increasing settlement of Jews in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Now Israeli leaders are working to shift the focus from the uprising to the larger conflict with Arab states, trying to calm talks of another Middle East war and making modest gestures to Palestinians in the territories.

They have reopened the first of the universities and colleges closed by the army because of unrest and agreed to receive a United Nations envoy investigating widely condemned tactics to quash the revolt.

But these are hardly enough for Palestinians, the United States and even some leaders of the influential American Jewish community who are echoing the views of a US administration increasingly at odds with Israel.

Seymour Reich, chairman of the conference of presidents of major American Jewish organisations, met State Department officials on Wednesday who told him the next move was up to Israel.

"I think they probably have a sense because they have done what Israel has asked them to do... that Israel will now take the initiative in some direction," said Reich, known to the Americans as a conduit to Shamir.

The United States has yet to use aid to Israel, biggest in the world at \$3 billion a year, as a lever against the Jewish state.

Officials believe Bush himself may be behind demands for aid cuts by Senator Robert Dole, Republican leader in the Senate, where the lobby for Israel has clout in US policy-making.

Under strong pressure from Israel, American Jewry and the powerful pro-Israel lobby in Con-

gress, Bush said he was cutting the dialogue until Arafat condemned the raid and disciplined its perpetrators.

"This is formally the last nail in the coffin of the last chapter of Middle East peacemaking," said William Quandt, an analyst with Brookings Institution.

"It will strengthen militants on all sides. This is an invitation to more terrorism and more terrorism is going to come," he said.

## Decision

"At any time the PLO is prepared to take the necessary steps, we are prepared promptly to renew the dialogue," he said at a news conference during a visit to Alabama.

In the meantime we would hope and expect that the peace process would proceed as intended.

But an Arab diplomat in Washington said a resumption in the US-PLO dialogue would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, even if the PLO met Bush's conditions.

"We will need a reassessment of the whole Middle East peace process," he said.

Quandt said he believed the Abbas raid was calculated to produce a cutoff in the dialogue and a return by the PLO from the olive branch to the gun.

The Arab League's Ambassador in Washington, Clovis Maksoud, said the decision would increase instability in the Middle East and raise the risks of war.

"It signals a penalty to Arab moderation, especially Palestinian moderation, and rewards Israeli intransigence."

Although contacts with the PLO on the American side were limited to the Ambassador in Tunis, Robert Pelletreau, the dialogue quickly became central to a concerted push by Secretary of State James Baker to get Israelis and Palestinians from the occupied territories around the bargaining table.

But Israel and its supporters continued to snipe at the dialogue, while the lack of visible diplomatic gains weakened Arafat and moderate forces within the PLO.

When Israel's national unity government fell in March in disagreement over the Baker initiative, it was the signal for radicals on all sides to reassert themselves.

Since then, Shamir has put together the most right-wing government in Israeli history while on the Arab side Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has emerged as a new force and repeatedly threatened the Jewish state with mass destruction.

What lay ahead, another Middle East diplomat predicted was a radicalisation of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories with Islamic fundamentalists coming more and more to the fore, aggressive Israeli actions to quell unrest and growing dangers of war.

## N. Korea

## Kim's unity dream sours

TOKYO. (Reuters): "Great leader" Kim Il-Sung, object of the world's most bizarre personality cult, is not used to hearing bad news.

Yet this weekend, fawning courtiers will find it hard to hide from him the unpalatable fact that North Korea is now more isolated than ever.

Forty years ago, on June 25, 1950, Kim launched the fratricidal Korean war and came within an ace of uniting the peninsula under his red communist banner.

At 78, he has lived to see his hated rival South Korea grow, flourish and outstrip his hardline communist state in almost every way. As the North's regimented economy has stagnated, the capitalist South has emerged as one of the world's major trading powers.

## Olympic

Seoul successfully staged the biggest ever Olympic Games, despite Pyongyang's threats and urgent boycott calls. That 1988 triumph was sweetened by the presence of teams from China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Kim's traditional allies.

Just this month, after a year of severe diplomatic reverses, Kim could only look on as Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev openly conferred with "traitor" Roh Tae-Woo, the South Korean president, on ways of bringing peace to the peninsula.

The successive hammer blows — collapse of communist power in Eastern Europe, overthrow of Romanian autocrat and close ally Nicolae Ceausescu, finally the Gorbachev-Roh talks — have left the North Korean leader feeling embittered and betrayed.

His state news agency called the Soviet leader's meeting with Roh "unpardonable, traitorous bargaining."

However much he may be on the defensive, Kim has given little sign he is prepared to talk détente with Seoul. Both South Korea and its Northeast Asian neighbours know all too well that Kim still has one of the world's biggest standing armies.

Roh is adamant his drive to open ties with North Korea's traditional friends is not aimed at isolating Pyongyang, rather at encouraging it to back away from confrontation and agree to tension-reducing measures on the peninsula.

Seoul allies, and North Korea's main backers too, insist that Kim must not be driven into a corner.

## Contacts

The United States, regularly reviled in his press, is holding diplomatic contacts with his representatives in Beijing. Japan is offering dialogue, so far in vain. Chinese President Yang Shangkun said recently that isolating North Korea could make the division of the peninsula permanent.

While the Gorbachev-Roh meeting signifies the two countries virtually recognise each other, Seoul will not rush to formalise diplomatic ties out of consideration for North Korean feelings. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials say.

It is a far cry from the days of June 1950 when Kim's armies stormed across the 38th parallel. Seoul fell on the third day.

The Northern columns continued their devastating onslaught to such effect that the outgunned, inexperienced Southern troops were pushed back almost into the sea.

Almost but not quite. The United States hastily marshalled a powerful international force under the United Nations flag, only for China to send millions of "volunteers" to bolster the North. The resulting stalemate was recognised in the 1953 armistice that has kept the peninsula bitterly divided to this day.

Fortunes have changed dramatically over the years. Once wholly agrarian, South Korea has become an industrial giant, a producer of high technology, while the North's Stalinist economy with unfashionable emphasis on heavy industry has bogged down.

North Korea, with less than half the population of its hated neighbour, must spend a much higher proportion of its gross national product (GNP) on the military.

## Budget

Pyongyang's latest state budget officially puts aside 12 per cent of GNP for defence. Seoul analysts believe the real figure is about 24 per cent.

While South Korea earmarks only five per cent of its GNP for defence, a 1989 white paper estimated that at current spending levels Seoul could dispense with US military support by 1996.

Pyongyang now faces demands from trading partners in the former communist bloc to pay for imports in hard currency. It cannot raise foreign currency loans after defaulting on previous debt repayments.

Without détente to bring a peace dividend, there appears to be little relief in sight for North Korea's beleaguered economy.

North Korea watchers in Seoul and Tokyo agree Pyongyang is unlikely to modify its policies until Kim, just triumphantly elected to a new four-year presidential term, quits the scene.

"Till the old man dies, there'll only be minimal change," said a senior Asian diplomat in Tokyo once posed in Pyongyang.

They are nowhere, the economy's in a shambles, the South is forging ahead, but they can't reverse anything big, either domestically or abroad, we cannot expect major movement while Kim's still on the scene," he said.

In the meantime, as North Korea's neighbours are well aware, the potential for a flare-up on the peninsula is ever present.

This week Japanese parliamentarians issued another warning over the fact that Pyongyang thought to be developing a nuclear power industry, refuses to agree to international safeguards.

Also this week, in Seoul, a woman who says North Korean leaders ordered her to blow up a Korean Air Lines plane in 1987, killing all 113 aboard, said that if Pyongyang felt cornered it could carry out more terror attacks, or even go to war again.

"North Korean people have sacrificed themselves with a view to reunification of the fatherlands... if they see the possibility is rather slim in the future, they might try war."

## Art Buchwald

## Mayor tooting unnerves people

MAYOR Marion Barry's defense lawyer's strategy is to convince a jury that the reason the mayor has been charged with possession of drugs and perjury is because of his race. This is not the case. Most people tend to get nervous when their mayor is tooting suspicious substances.

The truth of the matter is that mayors have to make more split decisions than any other elected officials.

They also need to make them with a clear head — dope can slow you down.

Come with me, to a mayor's mansion in Gotham City, U.S.A.

Mayor Dubarry is reading the morning newspaper with a straw.

The phone rings and a voice says, "Mr Mayor, we have a warehouse fire on Cunard and First. What do you want us to do?"

"Dispatch 4,000 snow ploughs — and if that doesn't work, use your backup garbage trucks."

"We don't have 4,000 snow ploughs, sir."

"Then order them from the Sharper Image catalogue," Mayor Dubarry tells him and hangs up.

He appears very restless and calls in his secretary.

"Do I have any grand jury hearings today? I feel like committing perjury."

"No sir. They're coming up next week."

"That's a pity. Maybe I'll lie to the press."

"You always feel better when you do, Mr Mayor."

The phone rings again, "Mr Mayor, this is the chief of police. There's a madman on top of the library, and he's screaming that he won't come down until you pay for the marijuana delivery he made to you in the Virgin Islands."

"Shoot him."

"You really want us to shoot him?"

"What choice do I have? I'm the mayor."

He hangs up and turns to his secretary, "do you remember where I put the Percodan pills?"

"I thought you put them in the 'In' box with the uppers."

"I better have a few while I design the plans for the new hospital."

"Mr Mayor, you know that Margaret Thatcher is coming this morning for a visit."

"I wonder if she snorts?"

"I don't think so. By the way, the State Department protocol people have requested that you do not giggle when you give her the key to the city."

Drugs

"They've got a nerve telling me what to do," the mayor says. "Do I tell Margaret Thatcher how to run the Eiffel Tower?"

"Are you finished cooking with this white powder?"

"Of course I'm finished. I can take it or leave it."

"Then I'll put it away."

"No, leave it."

"Mr Mayor, there is a subway derailment and all traffic in the city is stopped. The man responsible was on drugs."

"How sad. Let's give him another chance."

"Sir, do you think you should be sitting on the floor in the lotus position when Prime Minister Thatcher comes into the room?"

"She rules India, she should be used to it."

Los Angeles Times Syndicate

JANUARY 1990



## US fears Iraq on chemical weapons

PARIS, June 22 (Reuters): A senior US official said yesterday that Washington was now more concerned about Iraq than Libya in chemical arms proliferation.

"Iraq now surpasses Libya in our concerns because Iraq has a much bigger production base than Libya and has demonstrated that it can make these weapons and use them," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

He was speaking to journalists after a meeting of the "Australia group" of Western countries, formed in 1985 to halt the spread of chemical weapons.

"What's more," the official added, "is that Iraq's President (Saddam Hussein) has threatened to use them."

He was referring to a running dispute between Washington and Baghdad which followed a threat by the Iraqi leader in April to "burn half of Israel" with chemical weapons if it attacked Iraq.

The official said Washington believed Libya was "probably engaged in limited production" of chemical weapons at its plant at Rabta, south of Tripoli, despite a fire there in March which he said "was not a significantly damaging event."

Libya denies the plant makes weapons and says it produces pharmaceutical products.

The US official said a new worry was the spread of biological weapons for which the United States believed development programmes now existed in about 10 countries.

He said the figures had doubled in four years and that Washington believed the countries which recently entered the biological warfare field were the Middle East, to a limited extent.

"This is also of particular concern because the use of chemical and biological weapons in the Middle East is not inconceivable," he added.

The Australia group, made up of 20 countries, meets behind closed doors every six months, mostly to exchange technical information about how to monitor the export of chemical agents.

Production of chemical weapons has expanded in the past three to four years, mainly in the Middle East, posing a new threat in a region where the risks of war are high, a senior US official said yesterday.

The official, speaking on condition he not be identified by name, also said the notorious Rabta plant in Libya was likely still engaged in limited production of chemical weapons.

He refused to elaborate on rumours that Libya was building a second chemical weapons plant.

The official said mounting evidence about expanding biological weapons programmes prompted the 20-nation Australia group to expand its mission to include biological arms.

The US official said the delegates, who meet every six months, also discussed controlling shipments of "precursor" chemicals used in building chemical weapons.

The official refused to name countries reportedly engaged in production of biological weapons, which are based on bacteria, viruses and other living organisms. But he said they are mainly nations which already have sophisticated chemical and ballistic weapons programmes.

"In some cases, we know countries have a biological weapons programme, but we're not sure what they're growing," he said.

Iraq has more kinds of chemical weapons, has used them in the Iran-Iraq war and threatened to use them against Israel, the official noted.

The Rabta plant in Libya, damaged in a fire several months ago, is "probably engaged in limited production" of chemical weapons, the official said. "I think there is a fair consensus among members of the (Australia) group that it was not significantly damaged, and the probability the event was staged is very high," he said.

Libya denies repeated claims, including court testimony by the West German manufacturers of the plant, that the plant is used to manufacture chemical arms. Libya says the plant is used to make pharmaceuticals.

## Israeli colonel testifies beating Palestinians was norm

TEL AVIV, June 22 (AP): An Israeli colonel accused of ordering soldiers to beat the limbs of Palestinians testified today that beatings were "part of the accepted norm in that period."

Testifying in his own defence, Col. Yehuda Meir told three military judges that his superiors did not question the beatings because "there was nothing special in it... there was nothing out of the ordinary."

Meir testified yesterday that former defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin gave orders in January 1988 to break the bones of Palestinian inciters as punishment.

Rabin rejected Meir's contention in

an interview today on Israel radio. He said he ordered the army to beat rioters to get them under control and to use force, including beatings, against those who resisted arrest.

"A person who carried out these orders would not be put on trial," Rabin said.

Meir, 37, is being court-martialled on seven felony counts. The most serious charge, causing bodily harm with malicious intent, carries a maximum penalty of 20 years' imprisonment.

Military prosecutors say soldiers acting on Meir's orders arrested about 21 Palestinians in two West Bank villages

in January 1988, took them into nearby fields and beat the bound and gagged detainees with rifles and clubs.

At least 12 Palestinians from the villages of Hawara and Beita were reported to have had their limbs broken in the two incidents.

Israeli military authorities introduced beatings as a method to deter Arab demonstrators a month after the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule began in December 1987.

Meir admitted ordering beatings but said he now feels abandoned by Rabin and by Maj. Gen. Amran Mitzna, the former military commander of the West Bank and Meir's former com-

manding officer.

"I feel like they abandoned me and threw me to the dogs," Meir told the judges. He began to cry minutes later and asked for a recess.

Mitzna testified last month that beatings were not to be administered as punishment, but were solely a means to disperse protesters and control detainees. He was a prosecution witness.

Meir resumed his testimony after a 30-minute break, again saying he was disappointed that Rabin and Mitzna did not support him.

Meir accused his superior officers of "double bookkeeping." He said they spoke "in two different directions with

two different voices" — one for "those who have to do the work" and the other for the news media, the US government, the legal system and left-wing Israeli public officials.

Police imposed a curfew today on occupied Jerusalem's Silwan quarter in a rare move after a Palestinian youth was shot to death during clashes with police officials said.

Paramilitary border police fired tear-gas and live ammunition to disperse rioters who blocked roads and threw stones in the second violent demonstration since a similar death there Wednesday, Arab witnesses said.

Officials at occupied east Jerusalem's Mukassed hospital said police shot Zuhri Ibrahim Shuweiki, 17, in the head. They also reported that they treated three people for tear-gas inhalation and one for a cut on his forehead. (AP)

■ A special UN envoy, Jean-Claude Aime, arrived in Israel yesterday for an investigative visit to the occupied territories.

"I'm here on the instructions of the (UN) secretary-general to discuss the situation in the occupied territories," Aime said at the Ben-Gurion airport near Tel Aviv.



File picture from May 30 showing Israeli soldiers next to a boat used by commandos from Palestine Liberation Front faction in a foiled raid on the Israeli coast. Troops killed gunmen and captured 12 in the two-pronged assault. (Reuters wirephoto)



President George Bush announcing the suspension of dialogue with the PLO at a press conference on June 20 at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Arabs condemn US for suspending talks

Severe blow to peace in Middle East

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 22 (AP): Arabs yesterday branded the US suspension of talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization as support for Israel's new hard-line government and said the move was a severe blow to peace efforts in the Middle East.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's right-hand man, Salah Khalaf, said Washington's freeze on the 18-month-old talks because Arafat refused to condemn an abortive May 30 commando attack on Israel will encourage Israeli intransigence. Kuwait's Al Qabas daily reported.

He warned that the American move "will help escalate extremism in the Middle East," and called on Arab states to react quickly.

Khalaf said: "The American move will help escalate extremism in the Middle East. The American administration should be held responsible for its dire consequences."

The United States agreed to the dialogue in December 1988, ending a 13-year boycott of talks with the PLO, after Arafat renounced terrorism and recognized Israel.

In Israel, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir urged the United States to cut its dialogue with the PLO permanently. Newspapers there said even suspension of the talks could mean more American pressure on Israel to forge a new peace strategy.

The governments of Jordan and Egypt both issued statements regretting the US move.

Jordan's information minister, Hashim Izzi, said "continued setbacks for regional peace efforts and forms an obstacle for the PLO's clear peace course in the Middle East."

"The Jordanian government hopes the American administration will quickly reconsider its decision since there is no other substitute for talks with Palestinians except through the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians," Izzi told the Associated Press.

In occupied Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, celebrating a US decision to halt talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, said Israel knew the PLO best and would never talk peace with its members.

"The PLO is not a partner to peace and we won't talk to them in all eternity... their objective is to destroy Israel," Shamir told a gathering of the international Keren Hayesod Jewish Organisation.

Egypt, which has been struggling for months to get Israelis and Palestinians together to talk peace, regretted on Thursday a US decision to halt an 18-month-old dialogue with the PLO.

A presidential statement also accused Israel's hardline policies of being the main obstacle to peace.

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday he respects President Bush's decision to end diplomatic contact with the PLO, but he said the United Nations will continue such a dialogue to achieve peace.

"While he respects decisions of government... the secretary-general would like to emphasize that the United Nations is an organisation committed to the furthering of peace through dialogue," Perez de Cuellar said.

Tunisia expressed its deep regret on Thursday at the suspension of the dialogue between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which had been conducted for the past 18 months in Tunis.

The British government said yesterday it was not surprised by the American decision to suspend its 18-month dialogue with the PLO.

The Foreign Office in London argued that Britain had "made clear that the PLO should have gone further in condemning the naval raid on an Israeli beach."

However, in response to a question by Kuna, a Foreign Office spokesman said that "both the Americans and the Palestinians have an essential role in maintaining the peace process if the Arab-Israeli dispute is to be resolved."

## Shamir rules out fresh peace bid

Israel-US ties improve

JERUSALEM, June 22 (UPI): Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said in an interview Friday he would not propose a new peace initiative and predicted Israeli relations with the United States would improve following the break in the US-PLO dialogue.

In an interview with the Hebrew daily Yediot Ahronot, Shamir said he was encouraged by President Bush's announcement Wednesday that he was suspending diplomatic contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation because it failed to condemn a May 30 sea attack on Israel.

"It brings us back to the period when the United States was a partner to our position regarding the PLO: this is a terrorist organisation and one doesn't talk with it," the Israeli leader said.

Shamir, however, said he was concerned that Bush had left open the possibility of resuming contacts with the PLO if it meets US demands.

"It really worries me that the United States will retreat from the policy it adopted this week," he said.

Shamir said that in response to a letter from Bush and other American statements he was preparing a letter to the US President outlining his positions.

"I won't propose a new political initiative," he said in his first major interview since Bush's announcement.

Earlier this week, Bush sent Shamir a letter congratulating him on the formation of a new government and outlining US differences with Israel regarding the peace process and Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He told the newspaper he was preparing an answer to questions posed in a letter from President George Bush on Israel's commitment to peace.

But he said: "They know well I don't believe it is possible in talks by phone, or even letters, to hold basic and effective discussions on solving complicated and important problems."

Shamir said his answer to Bush would take into consideration the US suspension of contacts with the PLO this week after 18 months of dialogue. He said the break showed Washington shared Israel's belief.

In the interview Shamir offered no new ideas for advancing his 13-month-old proposal to let Palestinians in Israeli-occupied lands select negotiators to talks on interim self-rule.

Shamir, opposed to ceding the occupied West Bank in any peace settlement, said the Golan Heights captured from Syria was in a different category but he did not elaborate.

Israeli nationalists claim a right to the West Bank — captured from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war.

Asked if he regarded Baker's public appeal to call the White House as a gesture of unprecedented contempt for him and his government, Shamir said.

"I see no need to explain Baker's words. You'll have to approach him on this matter. Nor am I prepared to respond to the way in which they were said."

Shamir admitted "difficulties" in relations with Washington, Israel's closest ally and supplier of three billion dollars in aid, but said they were no more than that.

"I am not standing trial here, and in any event it is my duty to protect the position and future of Israel," he said, adding that Washington would not dictate Israeli policy.

Asked to describe himself, Shamir said he was a man of "flesh and blood and principles."

Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to join Labour in accepting US proposals for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

"Had he succeeded I suppose he would have, and rightly so, claimed all the credit," Rabin said of Peres. "It follows that whoever claims all the credit must bear all the responsibility for failure."

The two men face a showdown at a Labour meeting yesterday when the party will decide whether to advance elections

for chairman, currently scheduled for next year.

A public opinion poll published today said Rabin, architect of a carrot-and-stick policy for handling the 30-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, was the most popular choice for prime minister.

Rabin, 68, received the backing of 24 per cent of Israelis while Shamir garnered 20 per cent. Peres came in a distant third with 11 per cent.

## Velayati to meet UN chief

De Cuellar to visit Gulf

UNITED NATIONS, June 22 (Reuters): Iran has agreed to a meeting in Geneva during the first week of July between Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, an Iranian spokesman said.

He told Reuters this was in response to a proposal by the secretary-general that he meet the foreign ministers of both Iran and Iraq during next month's session of the economic and social council at the United Nations' European headquarters.

Iran's President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani late last month suggested Perez de Cuellar should visit the Gulf region in an effort to restart stalled Iran-Iraq peace talks.

Iraq has agreed to the proposed trip by the secretary-general, for which no date has yet been set. But its response to the suggested preliminary meeting in Geneva between Perez de Cuellar and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz is not yet known.

Efforts to transform an August 1988 war ceasefire into a peace settlement remain stalled.

The ceasefire is the only element of a 1987 Security Council peace plan, contained in Resolution 598, that has so far been implemented.

Other provisions include the withdrawal of troops to internationally recognised boundaries, the exchange of some 100,000 prisoners of war and the establishment of a panel to determine responsibility for starting the war.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein recently initiated an exchange of letters with President Rafsanjani proposing that they meet.

Iran said it regarded the Iraqi initiative in a positive light, but stressed that peace efforts would have to be conducted within the framework of Resolution 598.

Israel is trying to sabotage the recent rapprochement between Iraq and Iran which took place after the Iraqi President exchanges messages with Iranian leaders to end the state of "no war no peace," a press report said in Kuwait.

Well-informed Arab sources told the newspaper published today that Israel is planning to push Iran towards closing the Strait of Hormuz, considered the main route for the ships heading for the Gulf and Iraq, as well as pushing Iraq to co-operate with Yemen to close the "Bab Al Mandab" strait in face of Iranian navigation.



Masked youths

Masked youths run from police in Silwan, a neighbourhood of Jerusalem, as clashes between Palestinians and police continued for the second day. (Reuters wirephoto)

## On the verge of collapse

Mengistu confirms fierce fighting

NAIROBI, June 22 (Reuters): With rebel groups closing in, embattled Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam has admitted his country is on the verge of collapse.

Urging the people in an impassioned speech to parliament to rally and save the nation, Mengistu for the first time yesterday confirmed rebel reports of fierce fighting north of the capital Addis Ababa and the Red Sea province of Eritrea.

"Citizens must realise... that their motherland is on the verge of collapse in the face of various conspiracies," Addis Ababa radio quoted him as saying.

Mengistu said the present fighting would decide whether Ethiopia survived as a united sovereign state.

Rebels linked to the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) say they have killed nearly 22,000 government troops in the past three weeks, while Eritrean independence guerrillas have virtually cut off Mengistu's second army of 120,000 men.

Jabara, a lawyer, added he expected that thinking to be followed in the Odeh case as in any other — despite the influence of American Jewish groups and the "special relationship" Israel enjoys with the US.

They were, he went on to say, explaining the foot-dragging in the matter, questions about Israel's sovereignty in the occupied West Bank.

It is to Jewish settlements there that western media have reported the three suspects in Odeh's death to have fled afterwards and to be hiding out now.

They have been identified by police at the time of Odeh's death as Robert Manning, Keith Fuchs and Andy Green — all of them associated with the violence-prone Jewish Defence League (JDL).

releasing results of the discoveries made early this year.

Researchers expected to find earlier versions of the temple dating back to Sumeria, before 3,000 BC.

"Clay tablets we expect to find may tell us more about the ancient Mesopotamian approach to medicine than we have known," Gibson said.

Researchers believe wealthy members of society were treated by physicians with fairly advanced herbal medicines. If the cure failed, or if such treatments were unaffordable, magicians would cast spells to cast out demons. As a last resort, priests would offer their prayers.

The temple site, which consists of as many as 20 mud and straw structures stacked one on top of another, was once probably crowded with pilgrims and filled with the smell of incense, said McGuire Gibson, an archaeologist at the University of Chicago's oriental institute,

CHICAGO, June 22 (Reuters): A temple discovered in civilisation's birthplace in the Mesopotamian City of Nippur may provide a glimpse of how ancient medicine was practised, archaeologists said on Wednesday.

One finely-carved clay figure found in the temple ruins is clutching its throat and another holding its a stomach. Researchers believe the figures were brought by sufferers seeking herbal or spiritual cures for their ailments.



# Beirut airport 'working by candlelight'

BEIRUT, June 22, (AP): The immigration officer at Beirut international airport held a passport up to the flickering candle on his desk, squinting to check the photograph of the traveller standing in the darkened terminal hall.

The airport's only functioning generator had broken down, as it often does.

Airport personnel worked by candlelight, checking in passengers with pens instead of computer terminals and inspecting bags by hand because the electronic scanning devices were out.

Pilots landed and took off without radio contact from the tower because of

the power outage, until some have the bright idea of hooking up the tower to a small generator in the terminal restaurant.

Beirut airport, the busiest in the Middle East before Lebanon's civil war erupted in 1975, still manages to function despite power cuts, shellfire, bombs and a chronic lack of electronic equipment.

The airport's radar was destroyed in air raids during Israel's 1982 invasion. Since then aircraft have landed with the aid of a radio beacon at the American University of Beirut.

Ghassan Abu Ghazali, a pilot for

Beirut-based Middle East Airways, noted: "Not having a functioning radar isn't that big a problem. You should see some of the airports in Africa Beirut's better than some of them. It's serviceable."

Shellfire has caused considerable damage and the airport was closed down for six months last year because of fighting.

That cost MEA around \$41 million. It has survived the 15 years of warfare through a combination of astute management and dogged refusal to die.

Planes that land at night have to do so with the beachside runway lit by car

headlights. The cables for the runway lights were stolen years ago.

Abed Al Menhem Shehadeh, director-general of civil aviation, has the unenviable job of restoring the airport in Muslim west Beirut to meet international safety and technical requirements.

He said foreign airlines that once used Beirut have been approached to return. But so far none have made any commitment because of the uncertainty surrounding Lebanon's future.

MEA executive vice-president Khaled Musfi acknowledged that Beirut is no longer the Middle East's

aviation hub and is unlikely to be so again, but he reckons there is still a market out there for MEA.

Up to 2,500 travellers use the airport daily with an average of 22 flights landing or taking off. Before the war, there were more than 100 flights a day and around 50,000 passengers.

Shehadeh said he has asked the Lebanese government for 18 billion pounds (\$8 million) to refurbish Beirut airport. Given the fractious state of Lebanon's economy, he's unlikely to get it.

But even if he did, it will take more than sprucing up the dilapidated, war-

hattered airport to wipe out its notoriety as a hijacker's paradise.

Five Westerners were kidnapped on the highway leading to the airport between May 22, 1985, and Jan 17, 1987. Dozens of MEA employees, most of them Christians, have been killed or kidnapped.

Washington branded the airport a terrorist haven and banned MEA and its sister cargo line, Trans-Mediterranean Airlines, from US airspace and airports after TWA jetliner was hijacked in June 1985 and a navy diver killed at the airport, where militiamen joined the hijackers.

## Frightened aid groups pull out of Afghanistan

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, June 22, (AP): Afghan fundamentalists who have turned their Islamic fervour on foreign relief agencies have forced at least one humanitarian aid group to close down a large-scale reconstruction programme in war-ravaged Afghanistan.

Attacks on Western aid groups during the past several months are also threatening an ambitious \$1.2 billion UN programme to reconstruct war-devastated Afghanistan, relief workers said Thursday.

"Maybe they don't want us here any more," said Salma Forman, a project officer of Acbar, an organisation representing more than 50 aid groups, most of which are involved in rebuilding Afghanistan.

The Australian-based Shelter Now International decided to shut down 27 reconstruction projects inside Afghanistan after being attacked several times by Muslim fundamentalists shouting anti-West slogans.

"We are on the verge of pulling out all together," said Mike Heil, Shelter Now projects director.

However, Shelter Now will continue small-scale aid work in refugee camps around Peshawar until its Australian headquarters decides its fate.

Last week, two Afghan refugees opened fire on Shelter Now's director, Thor Armstrong, pumping 12 bullets into his vehicle. He received minor injuries. His young son, who was accompanying him home from a shopping trip in Peshawar, was unhurt.

Armstrong, who is American, left with his family on Wednesday for the United States, where he will run the organisation's US interests.

"It would have to be a drastic decision to pull out of Afghanistan," he said.

After Soviet troops ended nine years of direct intervention in Afghanistan in 1989, the United Nations launched an ambitious plan to rebuild the country, devastated by 12 years of fighting.

The reconstruction programme was to pave the way for an estimated five million Afghan war refugees living in Iran and Pakistan to return to their homeland. But few have returned and Muslim insurgents, who have waged their war against Kabul's Soviet-style government from Pakistan, have degenerated into feuding warlords.

Radical fundamentalists among the guerrilla resistance have turned their fury once reserved for the Soviet Union on Western countries and foreign aid groups.

"Even the United Nations is getting the beebees (nervous)," said Forman. "Seven months ago, I wouldn't have thought anything of going inside Afghanistan but now I don't know whether it's worth the risk."

Western sources said 38 members of Gulbuddin Hekmatyar's fundamentalist Hezb-e-Islami, or Party of God, group were arrested after April's brutal attack on Shelter Now's facilities in the sprawling Nasir Bagh refugee camp.

A mob of 5,000, urged on by screaming Islamic clerics who charged Shelter Now workers with corrupting their women, ransacked offices, burned buildings and destroyed equipment and trucks. When the rampage was over, the mob had caused more than one million dollars damage.

Shelter Now's construction factory in Afghanistan's eastern Nangarhar province was also destroyed by Afghan fundamentalists and a guard was seriously hurt.

Hans Kuitert, an Acbar spokesman, said several aid groups are planning to move out of Peshawar and relocate their headquarters in Islamabad, the nation's capital.

"They will have only Afghan-managed field offices inside the camps and nearby," he said. "It started with women's programmes but that's just the peg they were using to go after Western aid groups," Kuitert said.

Diplomatic sources say fundamentalists within the guerrilla leadership have launched an anti-West campaign to counter what they see as a US-orchestrated attempt to put moderate resistance leaders into power.

But none of the former statesmen now living in Europe and the United States were willing to talk on the record until progress had been made.

Some questioned whether a middle ground existed among the seven leaders, who have traded accusations ranging from theft to murder.

## Rival Christians clash in E. Beirut

France envoy mediates

BEIRUT, June 22, (AP): Rival Christians forces clashed with artillery and mortars in east Beirut early today, killing a young girl and wounding three other women, as French envoy Francois Scheer strove to mediate an end to the 4-2-month-old mini-war.

Police reported that the girl was killed and the women, one of them the girl's sister, wounded by mortar fire from rebel Cez, Michel Aoun's troops.

The fatalities were in the Sin El Fil neighbourhood of Beirut's Christian sector. The district is held by militiamen of Christian warlord Samir Geagea's Lebanese Forces.

The fighting died down around 4 am (0100 GMT) and police said all roads linking the disputed sectors of the 310-square-mile (800-square-kms) Christian enclave running north from Beirut were safe for civilian traffic.



Pope John Paul talks with Prince Saud Al Faisal (centre) and with Algerian Foreign Minister Ghaoui (left) during an audience June 21. (Reuters wirephoto)

By police count, at least 1,044 people have been killed and 2,789 wounded since Aoun and Geagea began fighting for mastery of the enclave Jan 30.

The two sides have battled each other to a standstill in the inconclusive showdown. The fighting has forced more than 400,000 of the enclave's 1 million inhabitants to flee to safer areas or leave the country.

Scheer was scheduled to hold talks today with Aoun to brief him on the attitudes of Syrian and Lebanese leaders to France's six-day effort to implement an Arab League-brokered peace pact to end Lebanon's 15-year-old many-sided civil war between Christians and Muslims.

Syria and France have reaffirmed their support for an Arab-brokered peace plan that recognises Syria's role in Lebanon and upholds the authority of Lebanese President Elias Hrawi. French and Syrian officials said on Thursday.

The renewed backing for last year's Taif agreement seemed to be a rejection to a Vatican proposal to amend the plan to allow disident Lebanese Christian leaders to join Hrawi's government.

An Arab committee on Lebanon met in France today to review latest efforts to end the 15-year civil war.

The committee — the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Morocco — was preparing for talks on Saturday with the French government which is trying to persuade warring Christian leaders to accept the Syrian-backed Beirut government.

"We have decided to make a tour of European countries and have contacts with them," Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal told Reuters.

The presidents of Syria and Lebanon, after a surprise meeting on Wednesday, rejected a Vatican peace plan for Lebanon and said an Arab-brokered peace plan was the only solution to the country's 15-year-old crisis.

The Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Foss said yesterday a reshuffle in his government is necessary and blunted an imminent solution for the Lebanese crisis.

The US move "... will liquidate all chances for peace, and support and encourage the aggressor and terrorist goals of the new Shamir government," it added.



Lebanese President Elias Hrawi (left) during surprise talks in Damascus on June 20 with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad on fresh Vatican and French initiatives to solve the Lebanese crisis. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Tunisia wary of Algerian Islamists

TUNIS, June 22, (Reuters): Tunisia, tipping towards democracy, is keeping a wary eye on neighbouring Algeria and hopes Muslim fundamentalists who won local elections there will blot their copybook, political and diplomatic sources say.

The outcome of Algeria's experiment in multiparty democracy is crucial to the future of a similar but much slower experiment in Tunisia, where the Islamic movement is the main challenge to the Democratic Constitutional Assembly (RCD) Party which has ruled the country since independence.

Comparisons are inevitable, especially as Tunisia held local elections only two days before those in which Algeria's Islamic Salvation Front won 54.3 per cent of the popular vote, almost twice as many as the ruling National Liberation Front.

In Tunisia, the unrecognised Nahdha (renaissance) movement, the main Islamic group, joined legal opposition parties in a boycott of the June 10 elections, on the grounds that in the present political climate they could not be free and fair.

While Tunisian opposition leaders heaped praise on the Algerian people and government for the conduct of the elections next door, Tunisia's League for the Defence of Human Rights said those at home made no contribution to the democratic process.

Tunisian ministers have made no comment on the Islamist victory in Algeria but the secretary-general of the ruling party, Abdelrahman Zouari, repeated the official line that there was no place in Tunisia for a party based on religion.

The diplomats, and ruling party members speaking in private, said the best prospect for the Tunisian government was to hope that the Islamic Salvation Front would run into trouble managing municipal affairs or that it would frighten secularists into forming a united front against it.

"If these people (the Salvation Front) have the same problems as others in dealing with housing and jobs, then the Tunisians won't be slow to point out that there's no magic wand," one diplomat said.

A ruling party member said one scenario doing the rounds in Tunisia was that the Algerian Islamists would provoke a backlash by using their new powers as municipal rulers to close down bars and restaurants which serve alcohol.

"There is nothing for the PKK to do with us ... we have seen none of them," said Aktas, whose monastery near Midyat was the site of the church's patriarchate for 650 years until 1983.

Aktas is one of 18 Metropolitan bishops in the region of mainly Muslim but secular Turkey where Kurdish rebels are active, said five members of his flock had been killed in and around Midyat since April 21.

"We are uneasy. We are fearful. Nothing like this has happened before," he told Reuters at his 1,600-year-old walled Deyrulmurat Monastery perched on the top of a barren hill.

Turkish and church officials can find no clear motives for the killings, at a time when the Syrian Christian community is crumbling in its ancient heartland — mainly for political and economic reasons but also because of violence.

A Turkish official in the remotest dusty agricultural town of Midyat said he believed rebels in the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) might have been responsible for shooting dead four Christians in an effort to generate Muslim-Christian conflict.

Syrian Christians have been behind the slayings, put at five by the church — a married couple and a father and son shot dead, and a man with heart problems beaten to death — in three separate attacks.

They said the victims were killed at night after

## Saudis warn political pilgrims

Saudi Arabia says it will deal harshly with haj pilgrims found in possession of political pamphlets or other banned material.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), received in Nicosia on Wednesday, quoted the Interior Ministry as saying: "Violators will be prosecuted and deported, while those found with banned material will be severely punished without any leniency."

Some pilgrims, it said, were carrying books, pictures or publications "with political, propaganda or ideological aims." (Reuters)

## Turkish statuette stolen

A priceless 7,500-year-old statuette of an Anatolian goddess has been stolen in Vienna as it was ready for display in a show of Turkish museum pieces.

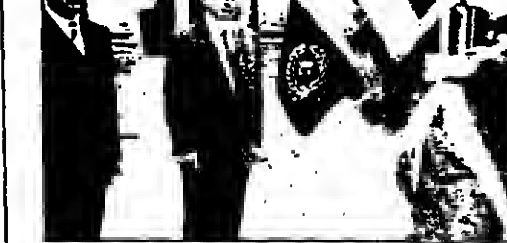
The mother Kyele piece was found missing on June 17 while preparations for the exhibition in Vienna's Kunsthistorisches history museum were being made. Turkish Ministry of Culture spokesman Hilmi Tutar said. The goddess was revered as chief deity of fertility and nature in Anatolia and adopted by various civilisations throughout the ages. (Reuters)

## Rebels report military victory

Rebels in northern Somalia said Friday they had killed more than 200 government soldiers in an attack on an army column near Hargaisa 540 miles (865 kms) north of the capital Mogadishu.

The insurgent Somali National Movement Radio, monitored in Nairobi, said they wounded 38 soldiers in the attack in Bedweranah, 25 miles (40 km) east of Hargaisa.

There was no immediate independent confirmation of the rebel claims. (UPI)



French Defence Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement (centre) and his Bahraini counterpart Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Khalifa listen to the national anthem during a welcome ceremony at the Defence Ministry in France. (Reuters wirephoto)

## 'Democracy forum'

Algerian intellectuals to form

ALGIERS, June 22, (Reuters): More than 100 Algerian doctors, lawyers and intellectuals met yesterday to discuss the formation of a "democracy forum" to expand and defend the country's fledgling multi-party system.

Prompted to act by last week's sweeping victory for Muslim fundamentalists in local elections, opposition leader Hocine Ait Ahmed called for a campaign to awaken democratic values among the Algerian people.

"We must awaken a people anaesthetised by nearly three decades of dictatorship," Ait Ahmed said in reference to one-party rule by the National Liberation Front (FLN) that ended with the June 12 elections.

He said all democrats had a duty to spread the message of a multi-party system. The fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front capitalised on widespread economic and political discontent to capture 34 per cent of the vote, double that of the FLN.

## Former Afghan politicians search for end to 12-year-old feud

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, June 22, (AP): Veteran Afghan politicians have embarked on a bid to forge a political solution to the 12-year-old war in their homeland and to heal deep divisions within the Muslim resistance.

"The first thing is to get these people together," one of the key negotiators said Wednesday the fourth day of talks with leaders of the seven rebel parties.

"They have no credibility among the people," said the negotiator, who asked not to be identified, fearing publicity would derail the sluggish talks.

Wracked by bitter internal fighting, the so-called rebel government-in-exile has come under heavy fire from its backers for squandering an early military and political advantage over Kabul's Soviet-backed government.

When more than 103,000 Soviet soldiers left Afghanistan in February 1989 after more than nine years of combat, the mujahedeen rebels were hailed as heroes. But 16

## Canada's Arabic broadcast in limbo

Canada is getting ready to broadcast daily in Arabic to the Middle East. It is so ready in fact, that it has hired two Arabic-speaking broadcasters who have their newscopy and their feature programmes, but no airwaves to broadcast them on.

The two broadcasters were hired in February because Radio Canada International (RCI) thought it was finally going to have the budget to realise the cherished dream of providing the first and only daily link between Canada and the Middle East in Arabic. (Kuna)

## Jordanian drowns in Kansas

A Jordanian man visiting his son in Kansas drowned Wednesday after falling into Lake Perry from a boat.

The victim was identified as Abrahman Hassan Al-Louzi, 55, of Amman, Jordan. Jefferson County Sheriff Ray Deenaway said Louzi was with his son, Zaid, 27, of Emporia, and Yasin Khalid of Topeka. He said the couple reported his father fell overboard into Lake Perry, in east-central Kansas, when he tried to retrieve his hat. (AP)

## Eye robbery

Egyptian "Al Akhbar" newspaper, which reported the incident today, said that the father of the deceased told the police that his son suffered asthma attack and he took him to the Abu Al Reesh Hospital where he died. When he received the body he found that both his eyes were missing. (Kuna)

## Gujral ends Baghdad visit

Indian Minister of External Affairs I.K. Gujral left Baghdad Wednesday for West Germany, concluding a two-day official visit.

During his visit to Baghdad, Gujral held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz on regional and international issues in addition to issues of mutual interest. (Kuna)

## Jealous husband tortures wife

A jealous Turk who suspected his wife was having an affair while he was working in Switzerland branded and mutilated her with a red-hot poker and a knife on his return home.

The semi-official Anatolian news agency reported on Wednesday that Huseyin Sanli, 37, spiked his wife's drink and bound her to a bed before torturing her and cutting his initials into her forehead at her home in the Aegean Port of Izmir. (Reuters)

## Rebel clash in Turkey

Turkish troops killed five separatist rebels of the Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) and wounded another in a clash on Wednesday in eastern Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said on Thursday.

One Turkish soldier was killed and a civilian village guard wounded in the clash which occurred near Poturge town in the province of Malatya, 650 km (400 miles) east of Ankara, it said. (Reuters)

## Denmark may pull out troops

COPENHAGEN, June 22, (Reuters): Denmark may withdraw its 350 troops from the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus unless Greek and Turkish Cypriots make progress in talks in reunifying the divided island. Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said.

The 2,000-strong UN force was sent to Cyprus to keep the peace between the two communities, but Ellemann-Jensen told a television interviewer on Wednesday night that its continued presence may be reducing the incentive to find a negotiated solution.

Washington's military assistance, which has totalled more than \$5 billion US over the past decade, could dry up this year, according to American officials in Islamabad and Washington.

The frustrated leadership decided to seek the help of about a dozen former Afghan politicians to try to put up an

alternative to Afghan President Najibullah, said Hamid Karzai, a spokesman for the resistance.

But none of the former statesmen now living in Europe and the United States were willing to talk on the record until progress had been made.

Some questioned whether a middle ground existed among the seven leaders, who have traded accusations ranging from theft to murder.



# BUSINESS & FINANCE

Dollar static

## European markets gather pace

LONDON, June 22. (Reuters) European stock markets stood firm today after a heavy overnight fall in the Tokyo exchange and the dollar was static.

In London, the stock and currency markets were preoccupied with statistics showing Britain's current account deficit narrowed markedly in May.

The Financial Times Stock Exchange index of 100 key stocks closed 8.2 points higher at 2,378.5 while the pound sterling firmed by more than half a cent to \$1.7295.

Britain's goods and services trade deficit narrowed by £300 million (\$317 million) in May to £1.3 billion (\$2.24 billion) helped by higher exports and banking and tourism.

The figures were in line with the more optimistic forecasts of financial analysts.

"It's still not a good figure," one dealer said. "Also, the market has started to emphasise wage cost and inflation figures, even more than trade numbers, so we won't see it going anywhere. It (the FTSE) will stay in the 2,350 to 2,400 range."

Chancellor of the Exchequer John Major has said he wants to bring Britain's annual current account deficit down to £15 billion (\$25.8 billion) this year from £19 billion (\$32.7 billion) in 1989.

European markets were unaffected by the 392.70 point or 1.22 percent fall in Tokyo's Nikkei average to 31,694.57 points, its lowest level in nearly five weeks.

The Frankfurt Stock Market continued an active trading session during which foreign investors returned to the bourse.

The German union fever reared its head again and infected foreigners, said one Frankfurt dealer.

Apart from listing ground against the pound the dollar closed little changed after a quiet European session.

"Volume has been very low today," one London trader said. "The only real action has been centred on the pound. Britain's current account deficit has been driven by expectations that Britain will soon join the European exchange rate (ERM) currency smoothing mechanism."

"If somebody says sterling isn't going to join ERM, boy will you see a drop," said one London trader for a leading US bank.

The pound closed at 2.8985 marks, up from Thursday's 2.8902.

The dollar closed a little weaker against the West German mark at 1.6760 marks, against 1.6800 on Thursday.

Algerian minister in Iraqi oil talks

## Boussena appeals to Opec to stick to quotas

KUWAIT, June 22. (UPI) Algerian Oil Minister Sadek Boussena urged today member states of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) to adhere to their individual quotas to help curtail production and boost oil prices.

Boussena, the current Opec president, made the remarks in a news conference held in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad following his consultations with Iraqi Oil Minister Abdel Rahim Chalabi on price deterioration.

Boussena, arrived late Thursday in Baghdad on the first leg of a four-

nation tour that would also take him to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and possibly Iran.

The Opec president said that the purpose of his tour was to discuss a number of issues related to Opec particularly the sharp decline in oil prices.

He said prices had dropped sharply since Opec last month's meeting in Geneva and blamed it on a number of Opec member states which he said had been violating its Opec-decreed quotas.

The resolutions adopted at the Geneva Opec meeting in May never the assigned quotas have not been firmly

implemented yet on the part of a number of Opec member states," Boussena said in the news conference held jointly with Chalabi.

The price of oil on the world market has sharply declined by between \$4 to \$5 per barrel, Boussena said.

"This is a great loss having negative impact on all Opec member states," he said.

Boussena expressed his "deep regret" that a number of Opec member states had not publicly made commitment to stick to its Opec-decreed quotas.

The Opec member states which have not honoured their Opec-decreed quotas could still improve their position before Opec next meeting in July as these countries still have handsome oil reserves and are not experiencing major economic difficulties, Boussena said.

The situation is becoming serious particularly as the overall production of Opec exceeded 23 million barrels per day when the ceiling production is only 22 million barrels, he said.

"Opec can control production and adhere to the ceiling production if it

ever wanted to win the price battle but if it abandoned this, then there should be reason for its existence," Boussena said.

Chalabi echoed Boussena's appeal to Opec member states to stick to their individual quotas.

The Iraqi official said that his country experienced a great loss as a result of the decline in the oil prices.

In Kuwait, Boussena would hold talks with the new Kuwaiti Oil Minister Rashid Salem Al Ammeri who replaced Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah in a major cabinet reshuffle announced Wednesday night.

Oil sources in Kuwait said that Kuwait's oil production policy was unlikely to change as a result of Sheikh Ali's transfer to the Finance Ministry.

The sources said that oil prices lost 30 per cent of its value since the start of this year because of violations of the quota system by a number of Opec member states.

On Tuesday, Boussena warned that prices could collapse if Opec member states did not adhere to the May 2 Geneva agreement on limiting production to 22.1 million barrels a day.

Perez pushes for Opec summit

## No change in oil policy: Kuwait

NICOSIA, June 22. (Reuters) Kuwait's oil policy will remain the same despite a change of oil minister, a senior Kuwaiti oil official said yesterday.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, a key architect of Opec policies and oil minister for 12 years, was replaced by Rashid Al Salem Al Ammeri, a professor of chemical engineering at Kuwait University, in a cabinet reshuffle.

Sheikh Ali was appointed Finance Minister in the new cabinet, 10 days after parliamentary elections.

Al Ammeri, said to be in his early 40s has been a member in Kuwait's Supreme Petroleum Council, which was dissolved last month.

Meanwhile, oil prices and oil demand will rise in the 1990s, Venezuela's energy and mines minister predicted yesterday.

Minister Celestino Armas said he agreed with Opec secretary general Subroto that oil prices had hit bottom, and that prices would rise instantly if all Opec nations adhered to production quotas.

Speaking on a national television programme, Armas insisted that Opec's 13 members were working to live up to quota agreements.

Opec nations "are doing their best to meet their quotas," said Armas, adding that Opec president Sadek Boussena's trip through Gulf nations would create "better discipline" toward quota compliance.

Armas said that Venezuela had strictly adhered to its quota of 1.9 million barrels daily, a figure that makes his nation the fourth largest Opec nation.

Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez said yesterday he would like to see an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries summit this year to discuss Opec's future policies.

Perez told a news conference that leaders from Algeria, Indonesia and Nigeria had agreed to join him in sending their envoys to seek support from other Opec members in the Gulf region this summer.

A slide in world oil prices slowed on Thursday and some traders thought the market may be trying to find a floor.

Prices generally are down by more than one-third this year under the weight of excess Opec supply and bulging stocks.

The New York August futures contract for light, gasoline-rich crude similar to the US benchmark West Texas Intermediate (WTI), advanced

on strong buying at Thursday's opening although the gains were surrendered later.

Prices for the world benchmark, North Sea Brent blend, were little changed around \$15.60 per barrel.

"It looks like the Brent market is very close to a floor, coming up in the next Opec meeting," said Peter Skeats of Gerald Energy in London.

Opec (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) is already preparing for new talks in Geneva on July 25 when its leaders promise to try again to set leakproof quotas.

"I think the market is considering finding a bottom but can you bet against the stocks?" asked Peter Gignoux, a vice president in London with Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. US crude stocks are at the highest in eight years.

## 'It's an epoch-making development' Japan tops US to become largest aid donor

TOKYO, June 22. (Reuters) Japan for the first time replaced the United States as the world's largest donor of official foreign aid in 1989, the Finance Ministry said today.

"It's an epoch-making development," a ministry official said.

Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) payments totalled \$8.95 billion in 1989. The United States was next at \$7.66 billion and France third with \$7.46 billion, the ministry said.

Japan's 1989 ODA total, at 1.235 trillion yen, was the country's largest even in yen terms, up 5.6 per cent from a year earlier, the official said.

But it dropped 1.9 per cent in dollar terms, ministry data show, to \$8.95 billion because of yen depreciation against the dollar.

The average 1989 exchange rate was 137.96 yen in the dollar in 1989, compared with 128.15 in 1988, the ministry said.

But growth in Japanese foreign aid spending was less significant in Japan becoming the world's number one donor than a slowdown in US aid spending, the ministry official said.

He said US ODA spending declined to \$7.66 billion in 1989 from 10.14 billion in 1988.

Japan increased the value of its bilateral grants by 4.4 per cent to \$3.03 billion in 1989 from 1988 and increased loans by 6.3 per cent to 3.73 billion, ministry figures show.

Japan's loans to international institutions to be used for development purposes decreased by 19.4 per cent in 1989 from 2.71 billion in 1988.

These loans should increase again in 1990, but the Finance Ministry official did not say by how much.

He said he was unsure whether Japan would stay at the top of the league of official foreign aid donors as money budgeted for the current year would not necessarily be spent in 1990. "But our commitment is in the right course."

Japan has increased the ratio of united loans to 85.6 per cent of total yen credits, he said. This put it ahead of the United States at 45 per cent, Britain at 38 per cent and France at 55 per cent.

In theory, the united loan borrower is free from obligation to buy goods or services from the donor country.



The Human Touch and Advanced Technology  
Come Together in a New Service From NBK

## Watani Telebanking Service

You can use this service by calling  
our computer at:

**434 4445** For Arabic Language

**434 4446** For English Language

Or for personalised service, call:

**434 4444**

For information on:

- Exchange Rates
- Interest rates
- Balance Enquiry
- Credit card Enquiry
- Loan Account Enquiry
- Last six transactions

Or order:

Cheque book or statement  
Multi Currency Account to Account transfers.



National Bank of Kuwait SAK  
The Bank you Know and Trust

## NRI team leaves for New Delhi

ABHAY MEHTA, (above) chairman of 3rd Gulf NRI seminar committee, Vijay Kapoor, convenor seminar brochure subcommittee and some members of the organising team left for Delhi to complete the seminar arrangements well in advance.

Highly encouraging response is being received from various corporations as well as institutions to participate in the seminar. Maharashtra state has been quoted in the press to be preparing a high level delegation which would attend the seminar and also establish contacts with the NRI delegates present there. Similar teams have also been confirmed from U.P. and Haryana state governments. A high level official from Industrial Bank in India has also confirmed his participation.

All NRIs who are visiting India on a holiday can avail of this opportunity to attend the seminar and meet the high level government officials from different departments and state governments, besides the leading NRIs from various Gulf countries. The delegates can rush their registration in Kuwait India International Exchange Co. to Kuwait or Tarasinha Associates, V/31 Green Park Extension, New Delhi 110016.



## New financial horizons for a happier future.

Your future happiness depends very largely upon your future prosperity. That's why you should talk to the people at Eagle Star International Financial Services.

Eagle Star has enabled thousands of people all over the world to enjoy rewarding futures, through savings plans and schemes especially designed to suit the needs and the financial means of the individual. Just a fraction of your income set aside now, with the experts at Eagle Star, can provide you and your family with major financial benefits later.

For instance, Eagle Star's latest idea in retirement planning, called Vista because of its visionary implications for future security and prosperity, actually changes to suit the changing circumstances of the individual. So that, whatever happens to you between now and the day you decide to give up work, Vista will adapt to suit you personally: depending on how much you wish to invest, and how much protection you feel you need at any particular time.

Vista is just one of a wide range of plans offered by Eagle Star, the world famous company with a history which goes back almost two hundred years and a reputation for safe and successful investment.

Contact us today for a free consultation with absolutely no obligation. You and your family, in the years to come, will never regret doing so.



EAGLE STAR  
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

Anthony Luce, Regional Manager  
Eagle Star Services Limited  
PO Box 10032, BKIC House  
Manama, Bahrain  
Tel: 973 530074 Fax: 973 530177





Alan Greenspan

## Pace of economic growth quickens

WASHINGTON, June 22, (Reuters): US Central Bank chief Alan Greenspan dismissed fears of a recession on Thursday and said he saw no sign of a nationwide credit crunch choking off modest economic growth.

"All things considered, continued modest economic growth remains the most likely outcome, and... enough credit appears to be available to fuel this growth," Federal Reserve chairman Greenspan told the Senate Banking Committee.

While acknowledging that some borrowers were having trouble getting loans, Greenspan said that reflected a justifiable sense of caution by the banks.

Administration officials, lawmakers and some private economists have grown increasingly worried in recent weeks that banks are becoming so wary about extending loans that it could throw the economy into recession.

Banks have turned cautious as their loans have come under closer scrutiny from banking regulators following a spate of real estate bankruptcies in some regions and the collapse of many savings and loan institutions, which are similar to Britain's building societies.

Administration officials have suggested that the Fed should consider easing its tight grip on credit and lowering interest rates to keep the economy going.

But Greenspan showed little sign that he was listening.

"There has not, so far at least, been a broad-based squeeze on credit," he said.

"Access to credit has not been reduced to an extent that has had a significant dampening influence on the American economy overall."

He said the Fed was aware of the possibility that a credit crunch could undermine the eight-year economic expansion, but added that had not happened so far.

Although credit has become tighter for commercial real estate, Greenspan said he saw no indications that the ordinary home buyer was having trouble getting loans.

Construction of office buildings is down from last year, but Greenspan blamed that on overbuilding in the past sparked by the ready availability of credit from savings institutions and banks.

He said that credit was tight in new England, where property prices have sagged and the economy has slowed, but that elsewhere in the country loans were available.

## WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

TOKYO, June 22, (Reuters): Stocks closed sharply lower with the Nikkei average below 32,000 for the first time in nearly five weeks. A weaker yen and upward pressure on interest rates aroused bearish sentiment. The Nikkei closed down 392.70 points to 31,694.57.

SYDNEY: Shares closed firmer on thin volume dominated by trading in major banking stocks. The All Ordinaries index ended 7.1 points up at 1,512.5.

HONG KONG: The Hang Seng index ended 4.23 higher at 3,250.44 after local profit-taking alternated with strong overseas buying.

SINGAPORE: Share prices closed mixed on thin turnover as investors stayed away from the market amid uncertainty over the performance of Wall Street and Tokyo. The Straits Times index lost 0.65 to 1,532.92.

BOMBAY: Share prices rose sharply on heavy buying in anticipation of good results from leading companies. The Bombay index rose 14.41 points to close at an all-time high of 811.59.

FRANKFURT: West German shares were firmer at the end of an active four-day spell that saw foreign investors return to the market. The Dax index ended 9.35 points higher at 1,872.92.

ZURICH: Shares closed firmer. Dealers said rising bond prices supported sentiment. Interest focused on Jacobs Suchard after Philip Morris said it was to take over the Swiss chocolate and coffee group for 5.4 billion Swiss francs. The SPI index rose 9.2 points to 1,189.3.

PARIS: Share prices eased slightly to close below opening levels, with a few heavy movers unable to spur broader interest in a generally thin market. The CAC-40 index closed 23.75 points higher at 2,031.73.

## Economic reform plans under pressure

# Bonn seeks to aid Gorbachev with multi-billion mark loan

FRANKFURT, June 22, (Reuters): The Bonn government, seeking Soviet agreement for unification with East Germany, said on Thursday it might back a multi-billion mark bank loan to aid Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reform efforts.

A government spokesman said West Germany was considering guaranteeing a credit. A decision was expected shortly.

West German newspapers said Deutsche Bank and Dresdner Bank were leading a consortium to arrange a five billion mark (\$3 billion) loan.

The banks have so far declined comment.

France and West Germany have urged leading Western nations to

provide Moscow with financial aid, as Gorbachev's economic reform plans are under pressure from radicals and conservatives.

West Germany is particularly eager to help the Soviet Union in what is seen as a quid pro quo for the Kremlin's agreement to back its plan for German unification.

"West Germany believes Gorbachev must be supported," a Bonn source said.

Moscow opposes Western plans for a united Germany to be a member of Nato. Foreign ministers from the two

Germany and the four World War Two allies will discuss plans for German unity at a meeting starting today in East Berlin.

West German leaders say it is crucial for plans for unification that Gorbachev stay in power. Western diplomats in Bonn believe a Soviet Union without Gorbachev would be far less likely to accept membership of a united Germany in Nato.

But Gorbachev is fighting for his future in a battle which took a new twist on Wednesday when conservative standard bearer Yegor Ligachev suggested he step down as Communist Party chief.

One senior Bonn official said West Germany was not alone in offering aid to the Soviet Union. "This is an international initiative," he said.

But leading Western nations are squabbling about how best to support Gorbachev.

French President Francois Mitterrand, backed by the West Germans, wants the West to consider major aid packages to the Soviet Union at key meetings over the next three weeks.

His proposal will be aired at next week's European Economic Community summit in Dublin and again at a July meeting in Houston of leaders of the world's seven richest countries.

But the United States has hinted strongly that it does not want to participate in such a package. Britain's reaction has also been cool.

US Secretary of State James Baker, en route to East Berlin for talks on

German security issues, said, "there's got to be a significant amount of reform in the Soviet Union before any such assistance could be put to good use."

A US official said there was a "distinct possibility" Washington would not join such an aid package.

Bonn sources said it was clear that no decisions on Western aid to Moscow could be taken in Dublin. But one official added, "Bonn is making a first step."

A five-billion-mark loan to the Soviet Union would help the previously reliable debtor out of a liquidity crisis which has forced it into payment arrears with many Western companies.

According to Western estimates the deterioration of the economy has led to arrears of \$2 billion on trade-related debt.

In 1988, Moscow tapped Western capital markets and Deutsche Bank arranged a three billion mark loan that did not carry a government guarantee.

"The banks obviously want that guarantee now," one government official said.

Officials said that before the details of the credit could be formally announced, the guarantee had to be approved by Bonn's parliamentary budget committee.

Frankfurt banking sources said a credit agreement was likely to be concluded quickly.

## Efforts to increase technical aid to Third World

# UAE and Italy to step up trade

ABU DHABI, June 22, (Opecna): The United Arab Emirates and Italy today highlighted the need for stepping up bilateral trade, economic and oil co-operation, it has been reported here.

In signing the minutes of their joint commission's three-day meeting here, both sides agreed to work towards balancing trade which, so far, has been in Italy's favour.

Representatives from the two countries also agreed to encourage joint exhibitions, exchange visits, and curtail fraudulent practices.

Sources here said that the Italian side had expressed an interest in contributing to economic and industrial development in the UAE, particularly in the oil and gas sectors, and was also keen to secure larger supplies of crude.

Delegates agreed to give priority to proposed accords for avoiding double taxation and protecting investments. It was also agreed to intensify efforts to increase technical aid to developing countries.

In addition, they stressed the importance of technology transfer with the Italian side stating that it was particularly interested in the areas of agriculture and fisheries.

Italian Foreign Ministry undersecretary Claudio Lenoci told a press conference that he had held "constructive" talks with a number of UAE officials on boosting co-operation in several sectors.

During a meeting with UAE Economy and Commerce Minister Saif Al-Jarwan, he expressed Italy's readiness to participate in the UAE's development drive

and to provide the country with technical assistance and training facilities.

He said there was also a pressing need for establishing joint industrial ventures with the participation of Italian companies already operating in the UAE.

Lenoci also discussed expanding bilateral ties with Suhail Fares Al-Mazroui, secretary general of the Supreme Petroleum Council and director general of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (Adnoc).

The Italian official earlier revealed that his country's imports from the UAE had risen by over 200 per cent last year due to an increase in oil purchases. Italian exports to the Gulf country had also increased — by 37 per cent.

Italy, he said, had maintained its place as the sixth largest exporter of goods to the UAE.

## Exports on the rise

# UK current account gap narrows

LONDON, June 22, (Reuters): Increased exports and strong demand for banking and tourism services helped Britain cut its yawning current account deficit by £300 million (\$517 million) in May to £1.3 billion (\$2.24 billion).

The monthly figures, issued by the Central Statistical Office today, came as a welcome boost for Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer John Major after a series of bleak data on the troubled British economy.

Although May's figures showed Britain's trade balance was still well in the red, they showed a steady improvement in the country's trade performance, helped last month by record export sales on £8.92 billion (\$15.4 billion).

On the foreign exchange market the pound firmed slightly in response to the figures, which were in line with the more optimistic forecasts from financial analysts.

The current account gap in May reflected a trade deficit of £1.5 billion (\$2.58 billion), better than April's revised £1.8 billion (\$3.1 billion) gap. The overall current account gap for April was also revised down to £1.6 billion (\$2.7 billion).

May's trade imbalance was offset by a £200 million (\$344 million) surplus in invisibles such as banking, insurance and tourism.

"The volume of exports of manufactured goods, excluding ceramics, in the three months to May was up 14 per cent on a year earlier, a very good export performance indeed," a treasury spokesman said.

But opposition Labour Party said the figures were little cause for celebration and showed a serious imbalance in Britain's economy.

"The figures also showed imports rising faster than exports over the three months to the end of May but the spokesman said this was not part of a trend but an "erratic" phenomenon.

Major has said he wants to bring Britain's annual current account deficit down to £15 billion (\$25.8 billion) from £19 billion (\$32.7 billion) last year.

Other figures released today showed that the British economy was growing faster than analysts had thought. Gross domestic product, a measure of goods and services, grew by 0.7 per cent.

Analysts said continued high interest rates would probably be needed to keep the economy in check. In a speech today Major insisted that interest rates would remain high to combat inflation.

"We need to reduce these pressures. That is why we have had to maintain a tight fiscal stance with high interest rates," he told a meeting of women members of the ruling Conservative Party.

## Gold loses allure

LONDON, June 22, (Reuters): Gold, long cherished as a secure and tangible investment, has lost its allure for speculators and investors in North America and Europe who have been burnt by heavy bouts of Middle East selling.

"The market has become a much thinner affair... it's friendless at the moment," said Michael Spragg, precious metals analyst with SG Warburg Securities.

"There's a general perception that gold is not worth holding on to," said mining analyst Robert Weinberg of James Capel and Co. Ltd. "One can earn a goodly return on cash."

At the Thursday morning session of the twice-daily London fix, gold was set at \$350.00 an ounce, \$10 above recent four-year lows, but about \$75 below 14-month peaks seen last February.

The metal hit an all-time high of \$850 an ounce in January 1980 after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Gold is close to 11-year lows in West German marks and Swiss francs, and in Japanese yen is only 10 per cent above 10-year lows set in February last year.

"Until the market is perceived to have bottomed out, and while interest rates stay high, it's going to be difficult to attract the private investor," said Stewart Murray, chief executive of gold fields Mineral Services Ltd.

Gold's role as a haven has changed. It has been hoarded in Brazil and Vietnam due to local economic insecurity, but elsewhere, said one analyst: "The dollar is now the beneficiary in times of uncertainty. The world is more sophisticated."

Analysts say gold enthusiasts are depressed by high interest rates, a firm US dollar, lower oil prices and a perception that global inflation is generally under control.

They are also discouraged by potentially larger Soviet sales this year to finance economic reform, possible further falls in official gold stocks, and above all the chance of more big Middle East sales.

Moscow may have increased sales in the first half of this year to make up for lower oil export earnings. Most of its hard currency comes from exports of energy products.



Budapest Stock Exchange opened on Thursday. It was closed after World War II in 1948 when the communists came to power. (Reuters wirephoto)

# Budapest Stock Exchange opens

## Market to give boost to reforms

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 22, (AP): The first stock exchange in post-communist Eastern Europe opened in Budapest on Thursday after a lapse of 42 years.

Officials hope the stock market will give a boost to market-oriented reforms and envision the Budapest floor as a future centre for East European stock trading.

Prime Minister Jozsef Antall, in a telegram from West Germany where he is on an official visit, hailed the Budapest Stock Exchange as "an important institution of a market economy."

Interim president Arpad Gombocz traced the history of the stock exchange which first opened in Hungary in 1864 but was closed by the communists when they came to power in 1948.

"Until the 80's it was heresy to even suggest anything of the sort," Gombocz said, alluding to communists' perception of the stock market as the ultimate symbol of capitalism.

Hungary's communist authorities, tending towards reform, set up a market for state-guaranteed bonds in 1983.

Two years ago an embryonic stock market was created, providing a training ground for Hungarian finance experts who hope they will get a jump on other East bloc countries in establishing Budapest as a stock trading centre.

In March, a crucial act of securities and the stock exchange was implemented, providing a legal framework for the fledgling market.

However, financial experts say the stock exchange still has a long way to go before it establishes itself on the international market.

The main aim of the exchange is to achieve privatization of the country's inefficient, state-

owned enterprises, by allowing companies to issue shares to meet their capital needs.

Finance Minister Jozsef Pinter said at the opening ceremony that the establishment of a stock exchange "does not in itself solve the problem of the liberalization of the economy."

"We have much to do yet in that regard," he added.

In a recent article in the economic weekly Heti Világkérdés, the stock exchange's executive president, Ilona Hardy, wrote that it will need more securities companies than the 41 so far involved.

"To operate well, there is a need for considerably more securities, especially publicly issued shares... a working infrastructure, well-trained stock-market experts and... a new type of investment-oriented attitude," she said.

"The situation in Hungary today and the present situation of the securities market are not optimal conditions for the development of a stock market, but at the same time the stock exchange can make a significant contribution to the development of the market," Hardy said.

So far the volume of business has been rather low with papers worth between 5 and 20 million forints (\$77,000-300,000) being traded at the trial exchange which met three times a week.

Eva Farago, head of the financial department of the new stock exchange, told the daily Pesti Hírlap that the Hungarian currency's lack of convertibility "impedes the work of the stock market."

"This has been counterbalanced by the legal framework provided, namely, the Hungarian National Bank guarantees that foreigners can repatriate their dividends in hard currency," Farago was quoted as saying.



## CENTRAL BANK OF KUWAIT

### ANNOUNCEMENT

For Subscription in Treasury Bills  
Authorised by Decree Law No. (50) of 1987

CENTRAL BANK OF KUWAIT, on behalf of the Ministry of Finance of the State of Kuwait, hereby announces the offering of TREASURY BEARER BILLS in Kuwaiti Dinar for SUBSCRIPTION, distributed over the following denominations:

KD 50 000, KD 250 000, KD 500 000

in compliance with the Rules and Regulations mentioned below:

| Description      | Issue No. (126)           | Issue No. (127) |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Amount of Issue: | KD 100 million            | KD 100 million  |
| Issue Date :     | 27/6/1990                 | 27/6/1990       |
| Due Date :       | 26/9/1990                 | 26/12/1990      |
| Offering Period: | From : Saturday 23/6/1990 | 23/6/1990       |
|                  | To : Tuesday 26/6/1990    | 26/6/1990       |
| Allotment:       | 27/6/1990                 | 27/6/1990       |

2. Delivery of Bills: After one week following the date of submitting the application.

3. The Provisions of these issues shall be subject to the Rules and Conditions stipulated in the Announcement for Subscription in Issue No. (1) for Treasury Bills, published in the Local Newspapers of Saturday, November 21, 1987 and in the Official Gazette (Kuwait Al-Youn) No.1746 issued Sunday, November 22, 1987.

# Destination Far East?

Whatever your holiday plans and wherever your destination, make sure you check in at Kuwait Financial Centre before you check out.

We provide a complete range of financial services, coupled with a professional, personalised service.

Money Transfers, Demand Drafts, Travellers Cheques, Foreign Exchange and more....

KUWAIT FINANCIAL CENTRE :  
We're large enough to cope yet small enough to care.

KUWAIT FINANCIAL CENTRE S.A.K.

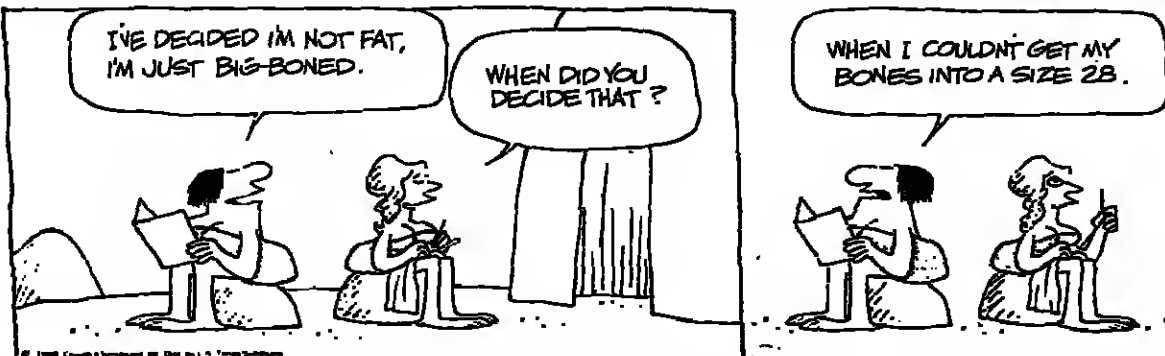
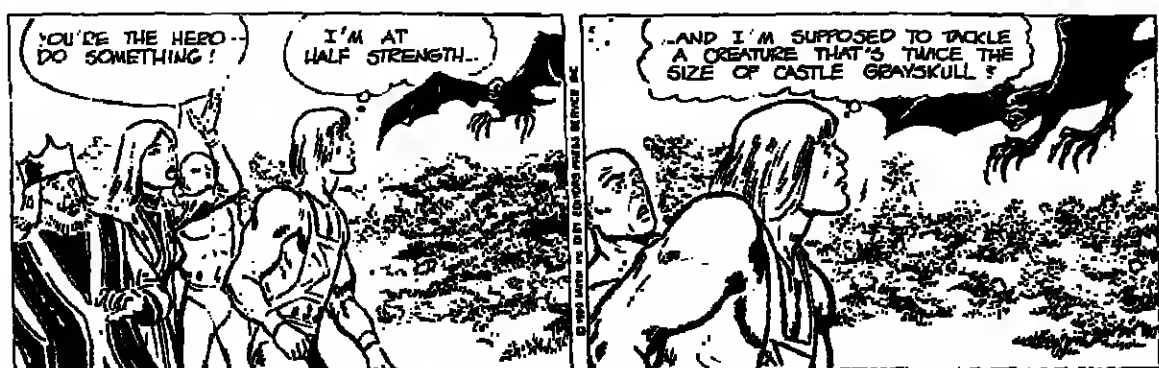
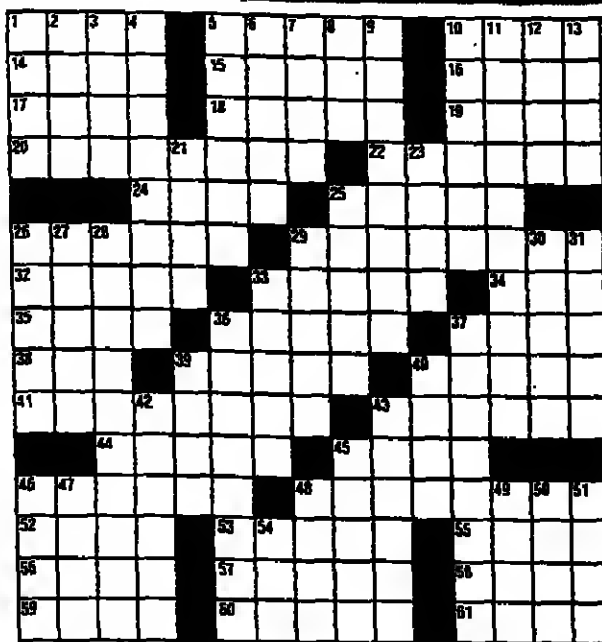
Head Office:  
Mubarak Al-Kabeer Street  
Tel.: 2412131, Fax: 2401983, Telex: MARKAZ 22477 KT  
Hawalli Branch:  
Al-Rihab Complex, Tunis Street  
Tel.: 2632074-2668383, Fax: 2633407

LANGOLITA







**BLONDIE** — By Dean Young & Stan Drake**HAGAR THE HORRIBLE** — By Dik Browne**AGATHA CRUMM** — By Bill Brierley**BEETLE BAILEY****THE WIZARD OF ID****ANDY CAPP****B.C.** — By Johnny Hart**HE-MAN** — By G. Forton & J. Shull**TODAY'S CROSSWORD****ACROSS**

1 Summer vacation site  
5 Aspired  
10 In the distance  
14 Winged  
15 Rome's coin-filled fountain  
16 Corner  
17 Matador's match  
18 Gogol's "Bulba"  
19 —kiri  
20 Flourishes  
22 Roman magistrate: Var.  
24 Irish Gaelic  
25 Fictional Lorna  
26 Rat  
28 Scorp  
32 Stage whisper  
33 French fathers  
34 Wedding news word  
35 Overturns  
36 Argyles, a.g.  
37 Demeanor  
38 Lamprey  
39 Eggs on  
40 Stone: Comb. form  
41 Whimsical humor  
43 Orison  
44 Certain hammers  
45 Southeast Asian country  
46 Prickly herb  
48 Reprimanded  
52 Doggie bag bits  
53 Slip away, to wed  
55 Oriental staple  
56 Exchange premium  
57 Turn away  
58 English public school  
59 Certain vats  
60 Prophats

**DOWN**

1 Andrew Lloyd Webber hit  
2 Baseball family  
3 Playwright Connelly  
4 Continues  
5 Confirm  
6 Sultan's decree  
7 Milieux for French sailors  
8 Stowe's Little  
9 Distributes  
10 Minerva, to Plato  
11 College group  
12 Gram or space lead-in  
13 Bring up  
21 Sea eagle  
23 Legendary birds  
25 Highlanders' gear  
26 Estimated  
27 Willow  
28 Tactful  
29 Disparaga  
30 19th cen. American inventor  
31 Gentleman of Granada  
33 Gushes  
36 Primary textbooks  
37 Uses a ruler  
39 Sideslip  
40 Cons. contrary  
42 Cowboys' equipment  
43 Partitions  
45 Father Damien's concern  
46 Amphibian  
47 Hence  
48 Deal with a situation  
49 Ceremony  
50 Soc. Sci. course  
51 Fender mishap  
54 Iacocca

**ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:**

ARM POLER GERE  
BEAM OPERA AMER  
AGNT MERIT LISA  
CATNAPS CATENAS  
ATRIPE ANELE  
SIA POD AMB NED  
ASTRAY VALETS  
EASE ATEN  
GAMIER NESTOR  
ALT SSS TRA POT  
CEARA LEPTA  
CATALPA CATBOAT  
ENIF ORGAN OSTE  
OEME SLINK NEER  
EODER HOSEA OOS

**GOREN BRIDGE****BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF****LUCKY IS NOT ENOUGH**

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K 8 6 5 2  
♥ 7 4  
♦ Q 7  
♣ A J 10 6  
**EAST**  
♠ A 10 9 7  
♥ 10 9 8 5  
♦ A J 6  
♣ 8 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ Q J 4  
♥ A Q  
♦ K 8 5 2  
♣ K Q 9 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♠

We have often heard players remark that they would rather be lucky than good. It is our experience that skilled players often create their own luck.

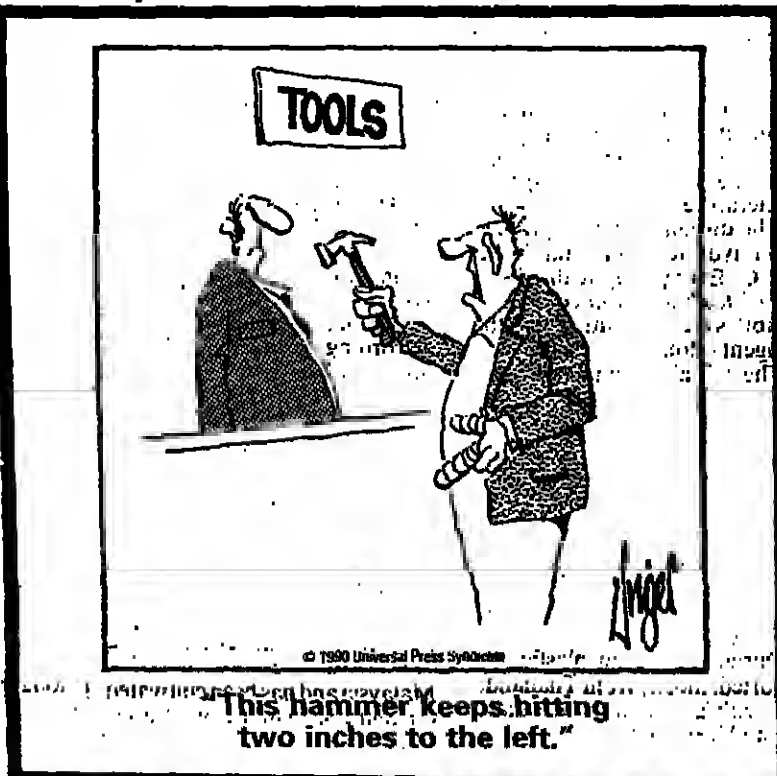
On this hand from a duplicate event, North decided that some good scores were needed if the pair was going to place overall. So North rejected the normal bid of three spades in favor of three no trump, in the hope that there would be the same number of tricks available in no trump as in the suit, which would earn a higher score by the scant margin of 10 points. In this assessment North proved correct, since there were only nine tricks to be had

at spades. But nine tricks at no trump required careful technique.

Declarer's queen won the opening heart lead, and it did not take a genius to work out that declarer could not afford to give up the lead more than once if the contract was to succeed. Obviously, there would be no trouble if spades were 3-2—declarer couldn't possibly go wrong. But what if spades were 4-1?

South worked out that no countermeasure was available if West held four spades unless East held a singleton 10 or 9. However, nine tricks could still be made if East held the spade length headed by the ace.

At trick two declarer crossed to the ten of clubs and led a low spade to the jack, which won since East could not rise with the ace without presenting declarer with the contract. Declarer then re-entered dummy with the jack of clubs and led another spade to the queen. Again East could not afford to win the ace. Even though West showed out on this trick, the contract was safe. Declarer had scored two spade tricks to go with his two heart and four club tricks, so he needed only one more trick. That was quickly established by abandoning spades in favor of leading a diamond to the queen. The king of diamonds became the ninth trick for a clear top on the board.

**YOUR STARS**

Not everything is what it seems and you must make an effort to determine the facts of the matter. A tendency to be careless must be kept under control. You should not dwell too much on the past. Be considerate.



Avoid making up your mind on the spur of the moment, deliberate. Not everything will be to your liking but for the moment you will have to accept it. Concentrate on dealing with those matters over which you have control. Be resilient.



Take extra care when on the road, either driving or walking. Your lucky numbers are 18 and 27. Make sure you count your change when shopping. You are more liable to get into an argument and should try not to. Be less snobbish.



You will tend to say more than you intended so take extra care. Do accept what is inevitable instead of struggling against it. But do not accept too readily what can be changed for the better. Be fair.



Something you have been meaning to do should not be delayed any longer. Nor should you postpone a decision that will have to be taken in the end. Do not allow your personal affairs to get into a muddle. Be less obstinate.



A little time spent clearing up will save a lot of time being spent later. Make sure you can meet your obligations. There is a lot to do, but if you get on with it, rather than being about it, you will manage. Be observant.



If you are planning to go on a journey do not leave preparations until the last minute. If you make a decision in too great a hurry you will come to regret. If you are invited do not stay longer than you know you are welcome. Be intrepid.



You should not try to do too many things all at once, or you might end up doing none of them properly. If you are learning do not give up but do make an additional effort and you will succeed. Avoid judging by appearances. Be sensible.



You should keep an open mind towards new ideas, but should not make changes just for the sake of the new and different. You are liable to repeat yourself, take care not to. Do not be in too much of a hurry but that does not mean being lackadaisical. Be more patient.



A letter you have been meaning to write should not be delayed any longer. There will be a tendency to be jealous of others, try to restrain it. You will be able to make good progress with a personal matter. Be lenient.



You would do well to take just a little more time to do strenuous exercise. And do try to maintain a steady weight rather than having to take drastic action later. Make sure your partner knows he is loved and wanted. Be generous.



Only if you are more careful will you be able to avoid falling into a trap. If you wait a little longer you may well have left it too late. Do not undertake repairs unless you really know what you are doing, and do beware of electric shocks. Be resolute.



"He's so lazy. He bought himself an exercise car."



"Settle an argument. How do you pronounce his name?"



One of the world's richest and most successful novelists

# Barbara Taylor Bradford: from blank wall to blockbuster

DUBLIN, June 22, (Reuters): Barbara Taylor Bradford faces a blank wall in her Manhattan apartment for 12 hours a day, seven days a week.

It may take years but at the end of long, hard work she emerges with another blockbuster saga to maintain her position as one of the world's richest and most successful novelists.

She sold her first story to a children's magazine at the age of 12 for 50 pence and celebrated by buying her mother a green vase at Woolworths.

Years later, her publisher paid her an \$8 million advance after her first novel "A Woman of Substance" sold 12 million copies worldwide.

In Dublin this month to publicise her latest

book "The Women in His Life," Bradford recalled in an interview how her first four attempts at fiction never got off the ground.

"I would get halfway and then feel 'If I am bored, the reader will be bored', she said. So she re-examined her approach and came up with "A Woman of Substance."

Elegant and carefully coiffured, Bradford is a forthright and approachable figure who ranked out as a 16-year-old cub reporter in her native Yorkshire in northern England.

At 20, she went to London's Fleet Street, became a fashion editor, met and married American film producer Robert Bradford and moved to New York.

Four failed novels stuttered to a halt on her typewriter before she hit the jackpot with the

saga of Emma Harte, a businesswoman making it big in a man's world.

"I wanted to write a saga, I would set it in England and it would be about a woman who became powerful and a woman of substance. I looked at it on paper and thought that is a damn good title," she said.

The book was a phenomenal success and ranked among the fastest-selling novels in the world. It launched a trilogy of bestsellers and became a successful television mini-series starring Deborah Kerr.

"I was sort of lucky. It came out in 1979 at a time when women were just beginning to be independent and emancipated," she said.

Novel writing is a rigid routine. "I sit at a

typing table staring at a blank wall. I have a roll of film in my head which is my imagination."

At her desk by 6.30 in the morning, she puts in a 12-hour day, breaking only to walk the dog. "It is hard work but it is wonderful when you are inspired and it is really flowing."

"Graham Greene said that character is plot. That clarifies the whole art of fiction-writing to me. It is the character of the main protagonist that shapes and animates the plot."

She explains her success saying: "I put a lot of emotion on paper, the characters are very believable and the reader gets involved and cares about them."

Her books have sold 25 million copies in English language editions alone. She is published in 32 countries and 18 languages, the latest is Serbo-Croat.

She would bridle at any suggestion that her books could be bracketed with "Heavenly Bodies" romantic novels or raunchy sex sagas.

"There is not a lot of sex in them. I prefer to call them love scenes. I am really writing about people's emotions. Everyone knows what goes on in bed."

She was about to embark on a new book about a woman founding a shipping empire when she was sent three books wanting quotes from her to use in advertisements. "All of them were 'A Woman of Substance' in different guises," she said.

So instead she wrote "The Women in His Life" about billionaire tycoon Maximilian West. Much of it is set in the war-torn Berlin of the 1930s and 1940s.

She went to East Berlin in 1987 to research the book. "It was like being in a ghost town. Everyone walked like a robot with eyes fixed ahead. I kept saying this wall has to come down. You cannot shackle people."

"I was going to end the book where I started (in the 1930s) but then history intervened to bring it full circle. Who knew it would happen? History really played into my hands. "It ends with the dismantling of the Berlin Wall last year."

## When durians fall, the sarongs go up

Bumper crop stirs passions

SINGAPORE, June 22, (AP): The durian is back in season and hawkers are thinking up special names and twisting arms to sell a bumper crop of the sweet but malodorous fruit.

Calling the spiky green globe smelly does it injustice. It stinks. And the fruit inspires one of just two responses. You love it or you leave the neighbourhood.

"Like eating ice cream in a hazy public toilet," is one of the printable descriptions of the fruit.

Another says it evokes "rich brimstone musk, whispering of depravity and mouth-old eggs... durian is to fruit what limburger is to cheese and pornography is to literature."

The durian is high in protein, carbohydrates and vitamins B and C. Experts say it thrives in soil with high sulfur content — doubtless contributing to the pungent odour.

The telltale aroma now permeates sections of Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines. Durians ripen twice a year, in December-January and June-July.

The fruit remains largely an Asian delicacy. Early efforts to preserve and ship durians in cans failed because fermentation continued so vigorously the containers burst.

Durians sealed in plastic are exported, mostly from Thailand. The fruit also is used in cakes, jam and ice cream.

The fruits vary widely, but many are about 20 centimetres (8 inches) long and 17 centimetres (6.7 inches) wide. Durians weigh about 3 kilograms (6.6 pounds). The outer rind bristles with tough thorns or "duri" that protect a creamy yellow-orange pulp.

The fruit is traditionally eaten raw after careful appraisal and sharp bargaining by purists who pride themselves on picking out just the right one.

That was more difficult this year thanks to the hard-sell tactics of some Singapore vendors playing their trade in the carnival atmosphere of their outdoor stalls. Others tried to take the homely durian up-market with designer labels.

"The best, the best, the very best from Malaysia," chanted one hawker with the aplomb of a determined auctioneer.

Ben Too, manager of Seh Sen Fruits, pushed the No variety — borrowing the name from the label of some expensive cognacs.

"No sounds expensive, like something with class. We want to impress people," Ben Too said. Imported from neighbouring Malaysia, No boasts smoother texture and thicker pulp, Too said.

While ordinary durians cost from 2.50 to 5 dollars (1.36 to 2.72 US dollars) each, an No costs eight dollars (4.35 US dollars) a kilogramme.

The bigger king No fetches 25 dollars (13.60 US dollars) per kilo. The king has smaller seeds than the ordinary No and retains its smell longer, Too said.

Wholesale prices vary widely according to freshness, weight, shape and source of the fruits.

The police warned that strong-arm tactics would not be tolerated after several shoppers complained that they were intimidated by fruit vendors. Disputes are also sparked when buyers are told to pay for durians they had opened for inspection, then turned down as inferior.

Related botanically to hibiscus, hollyhock, cotton and kapok, durian is native to Malaysia and has been cultivated for centuries. Unlike the shorter Thai plantation version, trees in Malaysia and elsewhere are too lofty to harvest and the fruit crashes to the ground when it is ripe.

Fermentation that starts the moment it drops can change the flavour perceptibly within hours. The fruit spoils within a week and few will eat durian more than three days after they fall.

Thailand is the biggest commercial grower and old Asia hands rate Thai durians as tops in consistency and flavour. The most malodorous seem to be grown in the Philippines.

Malaysian devotees regard it as a passion fruit capable of stirring deep emotions. "When the durians come down the sarongs go up," according to local legend.

US-Soviet 'Vets to Vets' group

## Wheelchairs peace

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, (Reuters): Twenty years ago American Fred Prucha fought a war against communism and 10 years later Russian Sasha Karpenko fought a war to preserve it. Now they are working together to help veterans of the Soviet war in Afghanistan.

The California stockbroker, who fought in Vietnam from 1965 to 1970, and the Soviet poet crippled during his country's intervention in Afghanistan, are part of a US-Soviet veterans' group whose latest project is making wheelchairs in a Siberian helicopter factory.

The group, Vets to Vets, which was started by a Washington state peace group and the Vietnam veterans of California, sent two American experts to the Soviet Union in May to teach people how to construct an inexpensive wheelchair from helicopter parts.

Many of the wheelchairs will go to the "Afghanists," Soviet veterans of the Afghan conflict, who have to wait up to three years to get one of their own in

the Soviet Union. The wheelchairs will be fashioned from the same metal tubing used in the helicopter gunships that strafed Afghan villages.

"We've asked that the first 50 wheelchairs be shipped to Moscow for use by Afghanists to participate in the Moscow peace marathon," said Prucha.

Some 20,000 runners are expected for the August 11 race, including 200 American veterans, some of them disabled.

Ralf Hotchkiss, a paraplegic from Oakland, California, began producing the wheelchairs five years ago after watching a group of Nicaraguans build chairs from scraps of junk metal.

He and Marc Krizack, a Berkeley lawyer, left for Moscow last month to direct the wheelchair project. Hotchkiss and Krizack have already helped set up plants in 18 developing countries where wheelchairs can be built for as little as 90 dollars.

Paralysing injuries are not the only factor shared by the military veterans of the two superpowers.



Hats off!

Racegoers (from left to right) Veronica Doyle, Kate Gerhäuser, Nicola Keogh and Jenny Linden show off their hats June 20, prior to the second day of racing at Royal Ascot. (Reuters wirephoto)



## Ski slopes, hunt ball and the bedroom spur French fashion

PARIS, June 22, (AP): Inspiration from the bedroom, the ski slopes and the hunt ball is sparking the French fashion scene for next fall.

It's also a nostalgic look back to the 1960s with reams of beautiful folklore prints from the likes of Yves Saint Laurent and Ungaro.

What was shown on the Paris runways is not necessarily what will appear on the racks of your friendly local store, even if you're in the thick of Manhattan or ranging around Malibu Beach.

But smart shoppers keep in mind the novelties they've seen as inspiration from this fashion capital.

Sports are currently playing big in the fashion field, as designers like Gianfranco Ferré of Dior look to the hot colours of race-course jockeys' silks.

Karl Lagerfeld is still a past master of the fitted long jacket, or redingote, stored over old-fashioned long-sleeved shirts and under a bow tie.

Ferré, too, likes these sleek redingote coats, often giving them an Edwardian dash of elegance for Dior with top hats and organza bows at the neck. But the main sports inspirations are coming from the ski slopes and Tour de France bicycle race, with drawstring parkas and skin-tight shiny cycling shorts.

Shown for next winter, the shiny stretch biking

gear is already a big hit on Paris streets this summer, usually worn by the under 25 set. Older Frenchwomen, even though in top form, usually have the good sense to dress rather more conservatively than their daughters and grand-daughters, even though they do aim to be elegant and sexy.

The current active sporting look adapted to street wear for the young comes out in short tight-fitting long pantyhose, or long stirrup stretch pants. And jackets are all-important. They may be on the puffy taffeta side, as shown by ready-to-wear designers like Jean-Charles de Castelbajac, or versions of booded, drawstring windbreakers, seen throughout all French collections these days.

At Chanel, designer Karl Lagerfeld likes to mix up the ski-slope wear and very rich fabrics and details. His tiny minis and slinky legs (alone) encased in tights with their hot-coloured, important, toppers make for a youthful winter line.

Chanel-lovers, however, are also looking to the new cruise line shown for next winter here. It is very abbreviated, but full of excellent details, like beautifully cut short jackets, round Chanel-logo buttons matching the outfits, pearl chokers with

beads larger than cherries and chain-circled button-pearl earrings bigger than the ear itself. And of course, the tight shorts, or currently fashionable pedal pushers, are given the Chanel fillip of big buttons up the side.

From the bedroom come some of the late-day ideas for next fall and winter. Touches of satin and lace give discreet sexy touches to luxury ready-to-wear. Hanae Mori, the most Parisian of Japanese designers, even brought out a line of dance-hall merry widow styles, gay enough for a Toulouse-Lautrec poster.

Another byword for next winter is the enthusiastic embrace of folklore, especially by influential designers like Ungaro, Saint Laurent and Christian Lacroix. The creative Lacroix never left the folklore camp. He always shows a group of prints and silks inspired by the colourful provincial home-country and rich fabrics from Byzantine and Far Eastern origin.

Paris is now unveiling clothes year-round, even between the big group shows. Recent out-of-season showings included a quiet comeback from the House of Rochas, who had kept a very low profile with perfume and accessories only after the death of

Marcel Rochas in 1955. They hired an Irishman named Peter O'Brien, who worked with Marc Bohan at Dior and at Chloe, to refurbish the house image and bring out clothes with personality.

His clothes for next winter were an exercise in subtlety, in the high-priced category. Details were haute-couture style in the full and fitted gored long skirts, satin, lace and soft cashmere fabrics.

"This is definitely understated chic," said O'Brien, who believes in autumnal colours to match the ladylike styles. Deep slate gray, mustard, burgundy, pine or brick and autumn-leaved red. Long and easy pants and very full skirts as shown for rochas may be beacons for what's to come in the next generation of fashion.

As Paris has come through the sharp, tailored looks, the sexy minis and the return to 1960s minis, it still seems floundering in what's due for the 1990s. Will the next decade of fashion be kinder and gentler to women?

As more styles, fabrics and colours are being shown every season in the rush to be commercially successful, it seems that women are more free than ever to choose gentle or tough chic.



Jagger (left) and Richards perform during their concert at the Velodrome in Marseille, southern France June 20. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Right to bop the night away

Disco owners defend

ROME, June 22, (Reuters): A government clampdown on the night of Italian youngsters to bop until they drop — whether at dawn or even later — has caused uproar among disco-goers and owners.

A controversial government decree, which took effect this month, says discos and night clubs must close at two am. Those in tourist areas are allowed to stay open until four am in peak summer months.

Ministers say they are trying to stem a spate of Saturday night car accidents in which youngsters, exhausted and sometimes worse the wear for drink, have been killed on the long drive back from discotheques.

But thousands of disco owners have refused to obey the curfew, saying it would force many night spots to close and will fail to cut road deaths.

The death count in road accidents between midnight on Saturdays and five am on Sundays is nearly six times worse than other days of the week, official figures show.

Italian youngsters think nothing of driving 60 km (100 miles) or more to a fashionable night club and then returning home again at dawn.

The worst toll was on a February weekend. Twenty-three people were killed in the early hours of Saturday and Sunday, most of them students in their early 20s driving home after an evening's dancing.

Behind the decree is "the mama lobby" — 90,000 crusading, self-styled "anti-rock mothers" throughout Italy who signed a petition protesting at the number of accidents and calling for the early closure of discos.

But youngsters bopping to house music at one of Rome's trendiest discos, the Select Allen, reject the decree handed down by what they see as a nanny-state.

"The ministers are wrong. It costs an arm and a leg to get

drunk in a discotheque — it's expensive enough already just to get in," said Isabella di Lauro, a 20-year-old economics student.

Despite the decree, dancing at Allen started after midnight as usual and its doors closed at five am.

Before the decree even took effect an emergency assembly of the 7,300 members of Italy's federation of discos and night clubs voted unanimously to break the law rather than obey the curfew.

Owners of discos on the Adriatic coast near Rimini, Italy's top holiday spot for West German sun-worshippers, can already count on the support of local mayors.

"The fact we have so many discos in this area — 700 — is an important attraction for foreigners, and Italians too. Hit the discos and you hit tourism," said Nando Fabbri, communist mayor of the seaside resort of Bellaria.

He is one of seven mayors near Rimini to have pledged not to enforce the decree.

Discos close at five am in Bellaria, where the population swells from 13,000 in winter to 90,000 during the summer months.

The mayors on the Rimini coast, like disco-owners from all over Italy, say the best way to stop youngsters killing themselves on the roads is to send out more police to enforce speed limits.

Far from reducing the number of ugly accidents, the decree could raise the death toll further, said Sergio Valentini, president of the discos' federation.

"About four million people go dancing at weekends regularly. If discos which are not in tourist areas have to close at two, that'll be an incentive for people to just take the car and drive off to one that is allowed to stay open," he said.

## Flamenco, tango and all things Latin stir the stolid Dutch

THE HAGUE, June 22, (Reuters): Three centuries after the Netherlands broke away from the Spanish empire, Latin music, dance and literature are enjoying an unprecedented renaissance among the usually reserved Dutch.

Posters in major Dutch cities advertise Tango and Flamenco lessons or performances and at least half a dozen professional Dutch musicians have taken to singing Latin music in Spanish.

"Eva Luna," a lyrical tale by Chilean writer Isabel Allende of an orphan making her way in the world,

was the best selling novel in the Netherlands last year.

In the eastern city of Utrecht, Flamenco is thriving. The centro Flamenco Puro, a school which opened last September in an industrial loft, has 200 students, most of them amateurs, who come weekly to dance to the fast, rhythmic Spanish music.

Flamenco lets people let go. It allows them a bit of coquetry which is something that is just not done anymore in our emancipated society," said Rini Kersten, the 35-year-old Dutchman who runs the

school.

Kersten said the Flamenco fad has spread in part due to a rise in the numbers of Dutch who have had holidays in Spain in recent years and the popularity of the opera and movie "Carmen."

"There's hardly a student who doesn't have an interest in Spain beyond Flamenco. Many of them are also learning Spanish. It becomes a sort of hobby and the longer they take lessons the more addictive it becomes," he said.

Others with a banking for the Latino beat are

turning to the Tango.

"Tango and Flamenco are similar in that they are exact but try to create a tension between aggression and tenderness. Hardness and softness, but they are dance forms," said Wouter Brave, who teaches Tango in Amsterdam.

A Dutchman, he spent several years in Buenos Aires studying Tango before beginning to teach in 1982. He said interest in traditional Tango had blossomed in the past four years.

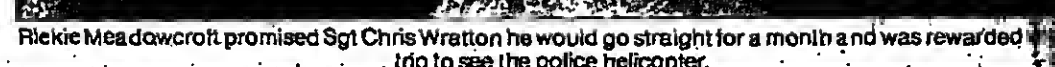


# Women get less of everything — except suffering

The report for the first time calculates separate human development indices for males and females.

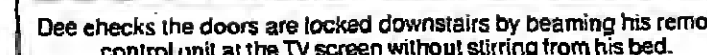
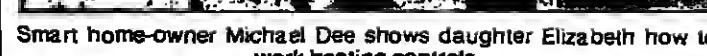
# Reformed by the law!

Little Rickie (right) is now a reformed character. His co-pilot for the occasion was Kevin King.



entire streets. There is one street in Highgate in north London far from Karl Marx' grave, but quite respectable nonetheless. The houses on one side are "08" and on the other side are "07." The numbers of villas opposite each other in Swains Lane now differ

<sup>1</sup>Dr Sandy Nicol, Biengineering Unit, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow  
Scotland G1 1XQ; telephone +44-41 552 4400; fax +44-41 552 0775).



# Talking homes come next

alert the home-owner. In the most sophisticated systems, the visitor's face will be scanned

By definition, solar home owners tend

programme the date they are going to arrive and the guest area automatically hooks to the other zones ... In the same way, the house learns when you are upstairs ...

## Medical news from Britain

### **Artificial knuckle joints**

<sup>1</sup>Dr Sandy Nicol, Biomedical Engineering Unit, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow

Scotland G1 1XQ; telephone +44-41 552 4400; fax +44-41 552 0775).

By definition, small home-owners tend



# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

# MARKET PLACE

**BOODAI CARGO**  
**MABUHAY**  
**PHILIPPINES**  
Door-to-Door Service  
by Sea and Air

Contact Baby  
Canada Dry  
Street,  
Singapore  
Tel: 4847937,  
4817708,  
4837689

**GENERAL SERVICE**  
For all your shifting with transportation, painting, wall-papering, carpet & villa cleaning. We are at your service with skilled workers. We are also buying and selling furniture.

Tel: 4748877-4766210  
Al Mawasin Trading & Contracting Co.

**AL-NIDAA**  
**CALL TAXI**  
24 hours service  
overseas edit  
towing service  
Tel: 5714548  
5714547  
5755035  
Complaints, Tel: 5721448

**FOR RENT**  
Villas, half villas, flats, complete buildings, offices in all areas in Kuwait with or without swimming pool

Qatar Real Estate  
Tel: 2406592,  
2406593

**Al Ibrahim Taxi**  
Tel: 2400013,  
2400014, 2400015  
Farwaniya branch  
Tel: 4745600,  
4745900

**Kuwaiti Gazette**  
Published by  
**AL-ABRAJ**  
**TRANSLATION CO.**  
Tel: 2442310-  
2426686

**FOR RENT**  
Villas, half villas and flats with swimming pool

Tel: 2401908 - 2407877  
2451488 - 2451478  
FAX 2403280  
**The All Real Estate**

**التقريب وخطار**  
**Al-Naqeeb & Khattar**  
NK - NAIIBA KAMI  
NAIIBA ANG SERBISYO  
AT  
NAIIBA ANG PRESYO  
ODOR TO DOOR  
PHILIPPINES  
484-6009

**Releasing every week**  
Biggest collection of current blockbusters of  
Kannada Films  
• Dori Topadda Mogga  
• Ing: Raj Kumar, Aarti  
• Aruna Raga  
• Ing: Anant Nag, Geeta  
• Nee Barida Kodambari  
• Ing: Suhasini  
And many more titles of Kannada films are available.

Athari Video Falcon Video  
Farwaniya: 4712900 Abbassiya: 4316398

**Required urgently**  
Metal sheet technicians with transferable residence.  
For appointment please contact:  
Tel: 2443855/8 or 4815082.

**DOOR TO DOOR**  
**HATID**  
**IGAYA**  
**PHILIPPINES**  
484-3447  
483-8008  
483-8888  
\* FAST-RELIABLE \*

**BARGAIN OFFERS**  
— Various models of sofa sets at low prices.  
— Several sets of dining tables at low prices.  
— Large selection of corner and center tables.  
— Lots of easy chairs, single beds and cabinets.  
— Buffet sets, bar stools and lamps.  
— Videos, freezers, washing/drying machines.  
— Fridges, pianos and cookers electric/gas.

**VISIT US IN SALMIYA**  
TEL: 5744017 - 5744018

**شركة التقريب وخطار**  
**Al-Naqeeb & Khattar Co. W.I.L.**  
**Packing and airfreighting of your personal effects**  
FREE ESTIMATE  
**484-6009**

**Boutique class**  
New collections  
Welcome

Zahra Centre  
Mezzanine Shop No. 34  
Tel: 5736486

**REQUIRED**  
A male or female employee for a women's accessories shop.  
Applicants must be experienced in this field and must converse well in Arabic.

Cell Tel: 5626327/2658585  
Mohammad

**Al-Saqiya For rent**  
Villas, half villas and flats with swimming pool or without in all areas of Kuwait.  
Tel: 2621381/2655267  
Mohd. Shihada

**AL KHADRA REAL ESTATE**  
(Under British Management)  
**FOR RENT**  
Bldg: Brand new 4 bed villas, covered car park, garden — KD 600  
Salwa: Brand new 3 bed flats, 3 baths, fitted wardrobes — KD 375 incl. E&W  
3 bed flat, swimming pool — KD 375 incl. E&W  
Salamiya: 3 bed flats — KD 300 & 285  
Mishref: Half villa, 3 beds, large balcony — KD 370 incl. E&W  
Half villa, 5 beds — KD 400 incl. E&W  
Surra: 3 bed flat, maid's room, S.pool, fitness centre — KD 500.  
Many others including furnished flats. Ring Ken Winston on Tel. Nos. 5740256/7 or 5625318.

**WANTED**  
European or American lady  
**Executive Secretary**  
Knowledge of: PC-word processing, Lotus 123 helpful written & spoken English, Tel. operating, filing.

**doka** Contact Mr Andreas  
Formwork Technology Tel: 5316799

**We invite you to make your dream come true**  
Four bedroom palatial bungalow of 4,000 sq. ft. built on a site of 120' x 70', complete with top class marble flooring, beautifully landscaped, excellent garden with lawn, for sale in Bangalore, India.  
For details, please contact, Harish Chandran, on Telephone: 0091-812-843380  
Or write to: Estateman, 719, 4th Cross, 5th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore: 560041, India.

**WANTED**  
**Commercial Manager**  
(For Supermarket)  
Should be experienced about garments/shoes/electronic items.

**Secretary**  
(male/female)  
1) Typing English/possibly Arabic  
2) Telex/Fax operations  
3) Computer/correspondence  
Tel: 4831386

**Computer software**  
available for sale  
★ Inventory &  
★ Financial Accounting System  
The best service & special price. Software is fully developed according to Kuwait requirements. We also develop software according to company's requirements.  
Tel: 2406366

**LORD OF THE FLIES**  
**THE CLASSIC STORY OF CONFLICT AND SURVIVAL.**  
شبكة الفيديو  
**THE VIDEO CLUB**  
SALMIYA, TEL. 5724372 • SALMIYA COMPLEX, TEL. 2432800  
SAFARI FARWANIYA, TEL. 4341165 • FINITAS TOWERS, TEL. 3710218

**FOR RENT**  
SALWA - 2 storey - 2 families villa K.D. 550  
MISHREF - One storey with basement. New 3 bedrooms K.D. 650  
BAYAM - 2 storey with basement. 3 bedrooms - garden K.D. 700  
JABRIYA - One storey villa with basement. New 4 bedrooms K.D. 725  
JABRIYA - 3 storey villa - many rooms. Good for company K.D. 1050  
SURRA - Deluxe new 2 storey villa, large halls K.D. 1100  
SURRA - 2 storey with basement, fully furnished K.D. 1150  
SURRA - Two storey with basement, fully furnished K.D. 1300  
JABRIYA - Super Deluxe - 2 storey with basement K.D. 1350  
JABRIYA - Super Deluxe villa K.D. 3000

**Al-Ghazal Real Estate Est. 2453883**

**FOR RENT**  
New mulhaq, two rooms with carpet in Sharq, Mutanabi Street  
**KD140/-**  
Tel: 2423944

**SHOPS FOR RENT**  
White Al Taj Supermarket (Kuwait City)  
If you are looking for an ideal place for your shop for garments/shoes, electronic items.  
Tel: 4835976/4831386

**HOME SERVICE FOR COMPUTER**  
Servicing, repairing and upgrading of IBM and compatible computers and printers of your own site.  
Call 5320947

**Door to door...**  
**Oh dear! I should have called Alghanim...**  
No one does it better.  
The biggest IATA freight agent in Kuwait.

**Alghanim**  
Sea-Freight-Air-Packing  
P.O. Box 2024040 - Sharq - 2407740  
Mangab 2412000/2410001

Customer Services Tel:  
474-5533  
476-3666

**The All Trading Real Estate**  
2401908/2407877 Office Hours 2451478/2451488  
2452048/2452047 9 am - 9 pm 2452061/2452074  
Fax: 2403280

**We have in all areas of Kuwait, villas, floors, apartments, buildings, offices, stores.**

**Villas** Salwa Floors  
2 Story new deluxe 4 bed mulhaq New superdeluxe floor S.pool sport club 3 bed 3 bath marble LR. 13x10 mold room in basement KD 600  
2 Story 4 bed tiling sea KD 600  
2 Story new deluxe villa KD 1200

**JABRIYA**  
New floor 5 bed 3 bath KD 400  
New floor 4 bed 3 bath KD 400  
New floor 3 bed 2 bath KD 350

**SURRA**  
New floor 3 bed 2 bath KD 280

**MISHREF**  
New deluxe floor 3 bed 3 bath KD 500  
Ground floor 3 bed with mulhaq KD 450

**YARMOUK**  
New villa 1st floor 3 bed 3 bath KD 450

**BAYAM**  
New floor 3 bed 3 bath KD 430  
New 3 levels floor 3 bed with maid room KD 350

**SHAAB**  
New 2 bed 2 bath KD 280

**VIP OFFERS COMPLETE UPGRADING**  
8088-XT → 80286-AT → 80386-AT → 80486-AT  
**LONG AWAITED**  
**80486** 64 bit  
**TOP OF THE RANGE**  
WE CAN DELIVER: 120 MHz SPEED, 10 MB HARD DISK, 3.5 INCH, VGA, MONITOR, BEST CHOICE, SERVICE FOR CALL, APPLICATIONS, LOAD, UP TO 100 MB.  
**PRICES MOST COMPETITIVE**  
**OPTIONS CALL**  
LASER PRINTER OR ANY FAST SPEED  
**star**  
the Computer Printer  
UP TO 330 MB H. DISK TAPE BACK UP AND MANY OTHER OPTIONS.  
**AL-WAZZAN STORE**  
Mohammed Al-Wazzan Store Co. W.L.L. Concord Dry Street - Sharq  
Tel: 4830740-53 4816232 4833692  
Fax: 23151 - SALMI - Fax 4833493 C.P. 15820

**AL-GHANIM AND AL-QUTUB**  
SHIPPING AGENCIES CO. W.L.L.  
Offers its vast experience to you

**REQUIRED**  
**Marketing Mgr. & Assistant**  
We are dealing in all types of Korean Cosmetics. We are interested in those having more than 2 years good experience in this field. Must be university graduate. Come for interview w/Alghanim & Al-Qutub, 3rd ind. Area, Al Omer Bldg., besides Nissan Garage Al Biddin.  
Al Ajmi Trading Est  
Tel Nos: 4837271 or 4837281

**FOR RENT**  
MISHREF, Block 3, Street 3, Road No 50, House No 34. Small villa for a small family. Tel. 5380521.  
(AT1-53320-3)

SALWA, apartment - 4 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, CAC. Also central antenna, large balcony and private car park. Tel. 5620897, Mr Ahmed 6-9 pm.  
(AT5-53305-3)

NISSAN Patrol, 1985, LWB 7 seater Safari, automatic central AC in very good condition, regularly maintained for past 2 years by owner. KD2500. Tel. 4835784 (am), 4818669 (after 2 pm).  
(AT1-53325-3)

**Miscellaneous**  
FARWANIYA, 2-bedroom apartment, central AC, with tele. 7-seater sofa set, double bed, & cupboards for sale. Call Asim 3920817 office hrs or 4711938 after 10 pm.  
(AT6-53311-3)

**SAILBOARD** masterclass 365 6m<sup>2</sup> sail with board cover. Sparingly used. KD200. Tel. 5642647.  
(AT5-53290-3)

**SALWA**, luxury new flat, fully furnished with 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, large saloon, dining room and servant's room for manager or diplomat. Tel. 5628608.  
(AT5-AB-TM-3)

**LEAVING Kuwait**, selling baby cot, Chicco High chair, rowing machine and household items in good condition. Tel. 2461956/7 ext. 38 from 8.30 am - 1 pm.  
(AT6-53306-3)

**SALMIYA**, beside Indian School. Flat 1 room, 1 large hall, large bathroom and kitchen with full furniture for sale. Tel. 5633196.  
(AT5-53287-3)

**VIDEO camera**, National M3 VHS 6 zoom/macro auto focus with carry case, battery packs, adaptors and all accessories. Hardly used. Tel. 3920796.  
(AT6-53300-3)

**SOFA SET** 7-seater KD60. Double bed, four-door wardrobe, dressing table with mirror, KD35. Indesit dish washer, fully automatic, KD40 small National fridge, 2 doors no frost KD45. Tel. 5319706.  
(AT6-53308-2)

**OWNER leaving Kuwait**. Household sale, silver tea sets, clothing, costume jewellery (new) 2515207.  
(AT6-53309-3)

**NAME CHANGE**  
I, Sune Devi, holder of Indian passport No. S31835 embraced Islam and changed my name to Zainab.  
(AT6-53304-3)

**SERVICES**  
**Tuition**  
ORGAN music lessons available for children in Salmiya at home, notes and instruments provided. Contact on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays. Tel: 5734971, Richard.  
(AT6-53160-3)

**SUMMER tuition** available for preschoolers aged 2-5 with lots of activities from July to August in Surra, at home. Call 5332977 for further details.  
(AT1-53319-3)

**MATHS and languages** (Arabic, English) all levels given by an experienced teacher at home at Bineid Al Qar. Tel. 2551067.  
(AT1-53315-3)

**Transport**  
**REQUIRED** for a lady from Hawalli to Shuwaikh and back. Timings 8.30 am to 5 pm. Tel. 4831544 S. D'Souza.  
(AT1-53334-2)

**SITUATIONS**  
**Vacant**  
LIVE-IN maid required for a small American family, beginning in September. Good references and English a must. Call after 2 only 5715402.  
(AT1-53332-3)

**AL-GHANIM AND AL-QUTUB**  
Packing - Cargo - Insurance  
P.O. Box 25267 Setai Tel. 4347816/8  
3113 KUWAIT 4348131  
Fax 4348742 4337072

**New in town?**  
Check the classified pages of the Arab Times for used cars, boats, furniture and electronics.  
The bargains will amaze you.

**REQUIRED**  
Technicians for repairs of auto-radio and recorders and TVs for an establishment.  
Call Tel: 4344727,  
Abu Saieh - Al Shebak Est.

**PETS**  
VERY affectionate Siamese kittens, 6 weeks old house trained, five female for sale. Contact Julie, Sultan Center, Salwa. 5824782.  
(AT5-53289-3)

**LABRADOR** retriever puppy for sale to good home. Tel. 5638964, after 2.30 pm.  
(AT1-53320-3)

**FREE** to good homes, three adorable kittens, 1 male, 2 female also household items for sale. Tel. 3983724 after 4 pm.  
(AT6-53291-3)

**ACCOMMODATION**  
Available

**SALMIYA**, near Edees Store. Sharing accommodation with tele facilities for one bachelor to share with another bachelor in a 2 bedroom flat with a Muslim family. Tel. Mukhtar, 5624863, 3-6 pm.  
(AT5-53278-3)

**ACCOMMODATION** for two Indian bachelors near Kuwait G.P.O. Call 2452675 between 5.00 and 8.00 pm.  
(AT1-53327-3)

**KEIFAN**, House No 5, Al Quds Street, Area 1, room in a villa with separate kitchen and toilet for a family or working ladies (Indian or Filipino). Tel. 4818017, Adel.  
(AT5-53301-3)

**SALMIYA**, K.G. building, 4th floor opp. Indian School (primary) room for a small family or working ladies with kitchen and tele. facilities. Tel. 5630896 res.  
(AT6-53313-3)

**HASSAWI**, spacious room for a couple only with tele. facilities in a 3-bedroom apartment to share with a Pakistani family. Rent KD55 with water & electricity. Mr Hasan 4311329.  
(AT6-53312-3)

**SALMIYA**, semi-furnished room in a spacious 2 bedroom flat, hall, 2 bathrooms near Indian school (Al Bahar Video) with tele facilities for a bachelor to share with a family. Tel. Mr. Aman 4817256-4818834, 8 am - 12.30 pm & 3.30 - 7.00 pm.  
(AT1-53316-3)

**Wanted**  
INDEPENDENT room, with kitchen and tele facilities required, around Murgab, or Darwaza. Tel. 2444814/Telex dept.  
(AT1-53330-3)



COLLATED World Cup standings and results and goalscores after the completion of first round matches yesterday.

Standings (tabulate under played, won, drawn, lost, goals for, against, points):

|         |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group A |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Italy   | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Czechs  | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Austria | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| US      | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |

|           |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group B   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Cameroon  | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Romania   | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Argentina | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Soviets   | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |

|            |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group C    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Brazil     | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Costa Rica | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Scotland   | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Sweden     | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |

|            |   |   |   |   |    |   |
|------------|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Group D    |   |   |   |   |    |   |
| W. Germany | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 5 |
| Yugoslavia | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6  | 5 |
| Colombia   | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3  | 3 |
| UAE        | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2  | 1 |

|          |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group E  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Spain    | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Belgium  | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Uruguay  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| S. Korea | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

|             |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group F     |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| England     | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Ireland     | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Netherlands | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Egypt       | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

|         |   |         |   |  |  |  |
|---------|---|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Group A |   |         |   |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | Austria | 0 |  |  |  |
| US      | 1 | Czechs  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | US      | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 0 | Czechs  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 2 | Czechs  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 2 | US      | 1 |  |  |  |

|           |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group B   |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 0 | Cameroon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Soviets   | 0 | Romania  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 2 | Soviets  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 2 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 0 | Soviets  | 4 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group C    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 2 | Sweden     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Costa Rica | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Scotland   | 2 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Costa Rica | 2 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group D    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| UAE        | 0 | Colombia   | 2 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 4 | Yugoslavia | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | Colombia   | 0 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 5 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 4 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 1 | Colombia   | 1 |  |  |  |

|          |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group E  |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 2 | S. Korea | 0 |  |  |  |
| Uruguay  | 0 | Spain    | 0 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 3 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 1 | Spain    | 3 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 1 | Spain    | 2 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 0 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |

|             |   |             |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group F     |   |             |   |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Ireland     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1 | Egypt       | 1 |  |  |  |
| England     | 0 | Netherlands | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 0 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 1 | Netherlands | 1 |  |  |  |

|         |   |         |   |  |  |  |
|---------|---|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Group A |   |         |   |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | Austria | 0 |  |  |  |
| US      | 1 | Czechs  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | US      | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 0 | Czechs  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 2 | Czechs  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 2 | US      | 1 |  |  |  |

|           |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group B   |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 0 | Cameroon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Soviets   | 0 | Romania  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 2 | Soviets  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 2 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 0 | Soviets  | 4 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group C    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 2 | Sweden     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Costa Rica | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Scotland   | 2 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Costa Rica | 2 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group D    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| UAE        | 0 | Colombia   | 2 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 4 | Yugoslavia | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | Colombia   | 0 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 5 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 4 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 1 | Colombia   | 1 |  |  |  |

|          |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group E  |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 2 | S. Korea | 0 |  |  |  |
| Uruguay  | 0 | Spain    | 0 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 3 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 1 | Spain    | 3 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 1 | Spain    | 2 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 0 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |

|             |   |             |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group F     |   |             |   |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Ireland     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1 | Egypt       | 1 |  |  |  |
| England     | 0 | Netherlands | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 0 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 1 | Netherlands | 1 |  |  |  |

|         |   |         |   |  |  |  |
|---------|---|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Group A |   |         |   |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | Austria | 0 |  |  |  |
| US      | 1 | Czechs  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | US      | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 0 | Czechs  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 2 | Czechs  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 2 | US      | 1 |  |  |  |

|           |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group B   |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 0 | Cameroon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Soviets   | 0 | Romania  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 2 | Soviets  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 2 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 0 | Soviets  | 4 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group C    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 2 | Sweden     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Costa Rica | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Scotland   | 2 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Costa Rica | 2 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group D    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| UAE        | 0 | Colombia   | 2 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 4 | Yugoslavia | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | Colombia   | 0 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 5 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 4 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 1 | Colombia   | 1 |  |  |  |

|          |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group E  |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 2 | S. Korea | 0 |  |  |  |
| Uruguay  | 0 | Spain    | 0 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 3 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 1 | Spain    | 3 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 1 | Spain    | 2 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 0 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |

|             |   |             |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group F     |   |             |   |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Ireland     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1 | Egypt       | 1 |  |  |  |
| England     | 0 | Netherlands | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 0 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 1 | Netherlands | 1 |  |  |  |

|         |   |         |   |  |  |  |
|---------|---|---------|---|--|--|--|
| Group A |   |         |   |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | Austria | 0 |  |  |  |
| US      | 1 | Czechs  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 1 | US      | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 0 | Czechs  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Italy   | 2 | Czechs  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 2 | US      | 1 |  |  |  |

|           |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group B   |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 0 | Cameroon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Soviets   | 0 | Romania  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 2 | Soviets  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 2 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Argentina | 1 | Romania  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Cameroon  | 0 | Soviets  | 4 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group C    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 2 | Sweden     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Costa Rica | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Scotland   | 2 |  |  |  |
| Brazil     | 1 | Scotland   | 0 |  |  |  |
| Sweden     | 1 | Costa Rica | 2 |  |  |  |

|            |   |            |   |  |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group D    |   |            |   |  |  |  |
| UAE        | 0 | Colombia   | 2 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 4 | Yugoslavia | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | Colombia   | 0 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 5 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | 4 | UAE        | 1 |  |  |  |
| W. Germany | 1 | Colombia   | 1 |  |  |  |

|          |   |          |   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Group E  |   |          |   |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 2 | S. Korea | 0 |  |  |  |
| Uruguay  | 0 | Spain    | 0 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 3 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 1 | Spain    | 3 |  |  |  |
| Belgium  | 1 | Spain    | 2 |  |  |  |
| S. Korea | 0 | Uruguay  | 1 |  |  |  |

|             |   |             |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Group F     |   |             |   |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Ireland     | 1 |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 1 | Egypt       | 1 |  |  |  |
| England     | 0 | Netherlands | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 0 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| England     | 1 | Egypt       | 0 |  |  |  |
| Ireland     | 1 | Netherlands | 1 |  |  |  |



Medford scores Costa Rica's winning goal. (Reuter wirephoto)



Muller gets the winner for Brazil. (Reuter wirephoto)



Leighton kneels dejectedly after Muller scores. (Reuter wirephoto)



Brazil's Careca (centre) in action. (Reuter wirephoto)

# Brazil win group, Costa Rica shock Europeans

## Scotland and Sweden go out of World Cup



Branco (right) and Muller of Brazil celebrate their team's goal. (Reuter wirephoto)



Alonso of Brazil flies over Scotland's David McPherson. (Reuter wirephoto)



Dunga (right) of Brazil in action against Scotland's McCall. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Donadoni probably out

#### Key midfielder injured

ROME, June 2. (Reuter): Key midfielder Roberto Donadoni, injured against Czechoslovakia, will almost certainly miss Italy's World Cup second round match, trainer Azeglio Vicini said yesterday.

Vicini said striker Gianluca Vialli, who missed the Czechoslovakia match, was also still injured but might play in Monday's match.

Vicini said Donadoni had an swelling in the knee he twisted in a collision with Jan Siejskal, the Czechoslovak goalkeeper.

"But I am not optimistic about the chance of using him on Monday," Vicini said.

Vicini said Vialli, left out against Czechoslovakia because of a thigh injury, had still not fully recovered but he would try to train today.

Midfielder Carlo Ancelotti also seems to have recovered from a thigh injury which sidelined him against Czechoslovakia.

Vicini now has an embarrassment of riches and difficult choices to make before deciding Monday's line-up.

Vialli's injury prompted Vicini to bring in the untied strike partnership of Salvatore Schillaci and Roberto Baggio with dazzling success.

TURIN, June 22. (Reuter): Brazil bidding for a record fourth World Cup title, duly won Group C at a canter and were joined in the second round by Costa Rica, one of the surprise successes of the tournament.

Latin America's resounding triumph over Europe was complete on the final night when Scotland sunk 1-0 by a late Brazilian goal in Turin and eliminated.

In Genoa, Costa Rica came from behind to beat Sweden 2-1 and qualify for the sudden-death stage, prompting nation-wide celebrations in the small Central American republic.

The Costa Ricans, making their debut in the finals, had already beaten Scotland, whose only victory was over Sweden in what was ironically the most exciting match of group.

Though the Swedes, who lost every match, proved the biggest disappointment, Brazil were not far behind despite winning every match.

"The more we play the better we get and that is the most important thing for me," Brazilian coach Sebastiao Lazaroni said after the Scotland match.

Many people would and do disagree—ranging from some of his own players, to former stars like Pele and to the millions of neutral who are normally drawn to Brazil because of their tradition of carefree, attacking soccer.

"The defensive system the current team is using simply goes against our national character," said Pele who inspired Brazil to their last World Cup win in 20 years ago.

The Brazilian players of that marvellous Mexican tournament of 1970 must shake their heads in sorrow when they watch the cautious, business-like approach of Lazaroni's squad.

So far his 3-5-2 tactics have paid off, thanks mainly to the power of Alemão in midfield, the flank running of Branco and the all too rare glimpses of the old Brazilian magic from striker Careca.

### Dancing

But a record of four goals from three games against such modest opponents is unlikely to prompt dancing in the streets of Rio.

And are the tactics likely to prove more successful against the top-rate opposition that now lies in wait, starting almost certainly with holders Argentina on Sunday?

"We respect Argentina but do not fear them," Alemão said in what is probably an accurate assessment given Argentina's similarly hesitant start to the competition.

Costa Rica, under the wily guidance of Yugoslav coach Bora Milutinovic, should give any country a hard time because of goalkeeper Gabele Concejo.

It is back to Stockholm and the drawing board for Sweden, who hit a patch of bad form just at the wrong time.



## SPORTS

## Irwin ahead

RYE, New York, June 22, (Reuters): US Open champion Hale Irwin continued to play a hot hand yesterday when he used an ace to post a five-under-par 66 that put him one shot off the lead after the first round of the Westchester Classic.

## Two-way tie

ROCHESTER, New York, June 22, (Reuters): Nancy Lopez enjoyed another return to the Rochester International by posting a four-under-par 68 yesterday to share the lead with Kathy Forsyth after an eagle-filled opening round at the 6,162-yard Locust Hill Country Club course.

## Chang upset

MANCHESTER, England, June 22, (Reuters): Michael Chang, last year's French Open champion, crashed out of the Manchester Open men's tennis tournament yesterday when he was beaten 7-6, 7-6 by Austrian Mark Kratzmann.

## ICC Trophy

AMSTERDAM, June 22, (Reuters): The second semifinal match in the International Cricket Conference (ICC) Trophy resumes today after rain stopped play yesterday. Scores: Zimbabwe 231 for seven in 60 overs, Bangladesh 112 for five after 34.4 overs. (Winners meet the Netherlands in Sunday's final).

## Campese returns

BRISBANE, Australia, June 22, (Reuters): Australia's David Campese returns for the first game at fullback in three years in Sunday's second rugby union Test against a French side infused with experience since its first Test defeat.

## Drug tests

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, June 22, (Reuters): Olympic long jump bronze medalist Larry Myricks, already under suspicion after testing positive for a banned substance, has failed drug tests at two more meets, the Athletics Congress (TAC) said yesterday.

## Baseball games

NEW YORK, June 22, (Reuters): Results of Major League baseball games played yesterday:

| American League           | Score |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Cleveland 4, Baltimore 3  |       |
| N.Y. Yankees 7, Toronto 6 |       |
| Kansas City 6, Oakland 3  |       |
| National League           | Score |
| St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 3 |       |

## W-German rider

RIDEAU, Quebec, June 22, (Reuters): West German motorcycle rider Reinhold Roth won the top honours yesterday in the Yugoslav Grand Prix 250cc race, last Sunday.

## Record missed

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, June 22, (Reuters): Romanian high jumper Sorio Matei narrowly failed with an attack on the men's world record at the Bratislava Athletics Grand Prix on Wednesday.

## Tennis star

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 22, (Reuters): Swedish tennis star Mats Wilander, who has won 11 titles, lost a match yesterday in a five-set tiebreaker.

## Lendl favoured

WENTWORTH, England, June 22, (AP): Henri Leconte has joined the growing band of tennis players who feel Ivan Lendl can at last achieve his ambition of winning Wimbledon.

## Mandlikova quitting

EASTBOURNE, England, June 22, (Reuters): Hana Mandlikova, former French, US and Australian Open champion, said on Wednesday she is to retire from singles tennis after this year's Wimbledon.

## Hockey tourney

AMSTELVEEN, Netherlands, June 22, (Reuters): Results of the sixth day's play yesterday in a men's major hockey tournament:

| Australia drew with Pakistan 4-4 (half-time 4-1). Scorers: Australia - Jay Stacy, Greg Corbett, Warren Birmingham, Graham Reid, Pakistan - Farhat Hussain Khan, M. Oamar, Ibrahim, Tahir Zahan, Qazi Mohib Rehman. |
|--|
| West Germany beat India 4-3 (half-time 2-1). Scorers: West Germany - Frederick Hess, Andre Koller, Andreas Becker (2), India - Jagdev Singh, Jagbir Singh, Mohammed Arif.  |
| Netherlands beat Britain 1-0 (half-time 1-0). Scorer: Gijb Weterings.  |

Standings (tabulate under matches played, won, drawn, lost, goals for-against, points):

| Australia   | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 8  | 7 |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| Netherlands | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9  | 6  | 6 |
| Pakistan    | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9  | 5  | 5 |
| W Germany   | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9  | 5  | 5 |
| India       | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 4  | 4 |
| Spain       | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7  | 12 | 3 |
| Britain     | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3  | 8  | 0 |

## Ashal captures Ascot Gold Cup



Chimes of Freedom, ridden by Steve Cauthen, wins one of the Ascot races. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Spain beat Belgium

## Uruguay avoid elimination

UDINE, June 22, (Reuters): Group E produced the World Cup's leading first round goalscorer in Spanish midfielder Michel and it was the two solid European teams — Spain and Belgium — who prevailed over South American and Asian opposition.

That outcome was predictable

but the South Americans, Uruguay, proved to be the jokers in the pack with a topsy turvy series of matches.

They threatened at the outset to cause problems, outplaying Spain in their opening match. But in the end Uruguay avoided elimination only through an injury time goal against South

Korea.

"We carry the weight of a rich past on our shoulders," explained Uruguayan manager Oscar Tabarez, whose country won the first World Cup in 1930 and again in 1950.

Favourites "When you talk of Uruguay, you remember the two World Cups we won and consider us among the favourites. In reality, we have problems to solve and we're trying to build up a new identity."

Uruguay's immediate reward is a second round clash against hosts Italy, three times winners themselves, in the pressure cooker atmosphere of the Olympic Stadium.

The Koreans had been expected to provide the stiffest opposition Asia could muster and help create what was billed as the most closely balanced opening round group.

But, physically and technically not able to match the Europeans and South Americans, the Koreans lost all their matches fairly tamely.

"We tried to do everything we could but we need experience," said manager Lee Hoe-Taik. "It would help greatly if some of our players could get experience of playing in some of the more developed countries."

Belgium, the group's seeded team, started with a comfortable 2-0 win over South Korea and tightened their grip on the group with a 3-1 defeat of Uruguay.

But Spain, after a nervous start in which they were left off the hook by Uruguay and escaped with a goalless draw, then began to draw out some of the skills of a richly talented squad.

Half-trick Above all, it was Michel — real name Jose Miguel Gonzalez Martin del Campo — who turned

the tables. A brilliant hat-trick of individual goals against South Korea, and a penalty conversion against Belgium, almost single-handedly left Spain as group winners.

Defender Alberto Gorri secured the 2-1 victory over Belgium after Patrick Vervoort had equalised Michel's opener, but it was the imposing figure of Andoni Zubizarreta who seemed to be Spain's real guardian.

Neither Uruguay's Ruben Sosa nor Belgium's Enzo Scifo could get things right when facing Zubizarreta from the penalty spot.

Sosa had a golden chance to give Uruguay its first World Cup victory for 20 years, one that would have been well deserved. Instead, his penalty sailed over Zubizarreta's bar and Spain were left off.

Scifo, likewise, appeared uncharacteristically unsure when he stepped up to take a penalty against Zubizarreta. His shot hit the bar and Spain ran out 2-1 winners of the match which decided the top two places in the group.

The result also avenged Spain's elimination from the 1986 World Cup in Mexico at the hands of Belgium, who won that quarterfinal clash on penalties.

Uruguay's tradition of cliff-hanging reached ridiculous proportions.

## Confidence

They were well into injury time in their last match when 20-year-old substitute striker Daniel Fonseca rose to head in a free kick with a confidence belying his lack of experience.

Fonseca's goal saved his own team and prevented the Koreans achieving a face-saving draw which would have matched their best World Cup result in three appearances in the finals.

## Berger needs to atone for Canadian GP

MEXICO CITY, June 22, (Reuters): Gerhard Berger will be under extraordinary pressure to atone for his Canadian sin when he squeezes himself into the cockpit of his McLaren for Sunday's Mexican Grand Prix motor race.

The Austrian, a bit over-enthusiastic for his first win since joining the McLaren team this year, jumped the start of the Canadian Grand Prix from the front row on the grid and received a one-minute penalty.

Berger drove his Honda-powered car magnificently after the critical error. He reached the winning flag ahead of team mate Ayrton Senna — the race's official winner — and made up enough time to earn fourth place points and remain second in the drivers' championship.

But Berger's dazzling display of speed did not excuse his amateurish transgression and he must surely feel he needs a flawless drive on Mexico's City's dusty, bumpy Autodromo Hermanos Rodriguez.

On the other side of the McLaren garage Senna, who scored a lights-to-flag victory here last year, is under no such pressure.

With three wins in five races Senna holds a comfortable 12-point lead over Berger in the drivers' championship.

And Senna's Ferrari-driving arch rival, Frenchman Alain Prost, already trails by 17 points and needs a good showing here if he is to mount a serious defence of his title.

No matter what happens on Sunday, however, the soft-spoken Brazilian will return to Europe top of the 1990 championship.

"I don't ever remember having that many points higher than anybody in the championship — especially early in the season," Senna said.

## English county cricket scores

LONDON, June 22, (Reuters): Close of play scores on the second day of three-day English County Championship cricket matches yesterday.

At Worcester: Sussex 85 for no wicket off 40 overs (N. Leachman 42 not out) v Worcestershire.

At Gloucester: no play today. Gloucestershire 34 for two off 20 overs v Hampshire.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 320 for six declared in 102.5 overs (J. Whitaker 116, W. Benjamin 101 not out). Derbyshire 70 for no wicket off 18 overs.

At Bath: Somerset 104 for one off 45.1 overs (A. Hayhurst 44 not out, J. Cook 42 not out) v Glamorgan.

At Sheffield: Warwickshire 231 in 91.3 overs (K. Papp 49, D. Gough three for 36). Yorkshire 123 for five off 53 overs (A. Metcalfe 57).

At Old Trafford: Lancashire 222 for five off 97 overs (G. Mendis 92 not out) v Middlesex.

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 100 in 37.2 overs. Surrey 303 for three off 98.5 overs (D. Ward 154 not out, R. Ali Khan 88).

Other match: At Cambridge: Kent 329 for three declared (C. Cowdrey 102 not out). Cambridge University 57 for two.



Fonseca raises his arm in jubilation after scoring for Uruguay. Right: Uruguay's Ruben Sosa heads the ball. (Reuters wirephotos)



Spain's goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta saves the ball with the help of team-mate Roberto Fernandez. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Survivors will get no more reprieves

ROME, June 22, (Reuters): World Cup survivors will get no more reprieves once sudden death action starts tomorrow with at least two favourites already certain to be axed.

Nine of the 16 second round qualifiers allowed themselves the luxury of a defeat as the group matches meandered through two tortuous weeks sifting out eight teams from the 24 who arrived in Italy for the finals.

A further two went through without winning a match but there will be no second chances in the do-or-die clashes of the knockout section of the competition.

Of the pre-tournament favourites, only the Soviet Union were left out in the cold after the group games but two more will follow on Sunday after the vagaries of the draw produced pairings to set the fans pulses racing.

A more passionate encounter than that in Turin between South American arch rivals Brazil, three times World Cup winners, and reigning champions Argentina would be hard to imagine.

Hard, but no impossible, because just down the autostada to Milan, West Germany resume their long-running battle with the Netherlands in northern Europe's exciting equivalent of the Latin duel.

Argentina and the Dutch both risked elimination in the group games through some surprisingly indifferent form, qualifying only in third place to land themselves with such difficult second round fixtures.

Both must raise their game several notches to have a hope of reaching the quarter-finals but their respective coaches need only whisper the name of their opponents to guarantee a squad of players overcharged with motivation.

Argentina's coach, Carlos Bilardo, has only one key able to open the Brazilian lock — Diego Maradona. But the orchestrator of the 1986 World Cup win was hiding away in his room this week, nursing an injured left ankle and some wounded Argentine pride after the disappointing performances in Italy.

When he finally reappeared, he was not exactly bubbling with optimism. "We're looking for a miracle because we've been playing all the time in Turin," he said.

Brazil, with hosts Italy the only team boasting a 100 per cent record, have abandoned the spectacular attacking soccer of the Pelé teams which won the trophy three times between 1958 and 1970 and resorted to solid, pragmatic football.

The five-man defence and sweeper system introduced by coach Sebastiao Lazaroni may dismay the purists at home and abroad but it has worked efficiently so far.

Only striker Carlos and attacking left back Branco stand out from the relative anonymity of the players in the celebrated gold and green jerseys.

West Germany, for once, have emerged as popular favourites after bagging 10 goals in three matches. In midfielder Lothar Matthaus, who has struck three times in spectacular style himself, they have the player of the tournament so far.

By contrast the Dutch, so exciting when they won the European title two years ago, have hidden their light under a bushel, scoring just twice and failing to win a match.

But Rund Gullit, Marco van Basten and company are used to getting the upper hand over the West Germans, beating them in the European Championship semifinal and topping a World Cup qualifying group which included their arch rivals, even if the two direct confrontations finished in draws.

West German boss Franz Beckenbauer will have a longer memory of beating Johan Cruyff's Dutch team in the 1974 World Cup final and his side have the advantage of staying in Milan where Inter players Matthaus, left back Andreas Brehme and striker Juergen Klinsmann are on home turf.

But so, too, will AC Milan's Dutch trio of Gullit, Van Basten and Frank Rijkaard to turn the match into something of a local derby.

Here in Italy, the only team yet to concede a goal, look to have a smooth path to the semifinals, staying in Rome to meet first Uruguay, who barely scraped through, and then the winners of the Romania-Ireland tie in Genoa.

Now that striker Roberto Baggio and Salvatore Schillaci have added the cutting edge to a team with a watertight defence and creative midfield, there looks no better bet for the Dutch. England managed a paltry two goals in the three group games but still headed their section. They move on to Bologna for a tricky match with impressive Belgium for whom midfielder Enzo Scifo is in great form.

The two outsiders still in the competition, Cameroon and Costa Rica, may suffer from vertigo in the dizzy heights of the second round, though both have managed to save the favourites' nerves.

Cameroon, who beat Argentina and Romania on the way, play improving Colombia in Naples while the Central Americans take on Czechoslovakia in Bari, both tomorrow.

The final pairing pits old rivals Spain and Yugoslavia in Verona as one of the most delicately balanced games of all.

## Cameroon set to face Colombia

NAPLES, June 22, (Reuters): Cameroon are banking on a changed line-up and another lion-hearted performance to write a fresh page of their World Cup fairy tale in tomorrow's second round clash with Colombia.

The 'Indomitable Lions', who started the tournament as 500-1 outsiders but beat holders Argentina 1-0 and Romania 2-1, hope a 4-0 drubbing by the Soviet Union in their last match has taught them a lesson.

"My players are up in the clouds. I think this defeat will bring them back down to Earth," Cameroon's Soviet-born manager Valery Nepomniachy said.

"We've had time to correct our errors and I don't think we will make the same mistakes again," forward Cyrille Makanaky said.

Tomorrow's match offers two of soccer's most important teams such as Brazil and Argentina and West Germany and the Netherlands are drawn against each other.

Colombia should start as favourites but Cameroon, surprise Group B winners, have already proved they can live with the best.

Both sides have plenty of natural flair and skill and use an abundance of spirit to mask other deficiencies.

Cameroon, the most unlikely second round team with 11 amateurs in their 22-man squad, have lost only one in their second appearance at the finals, this year and in 1982 in Spain.

But Colombia, also doing better than ever before in their second appearance at the finals, showed they have plenty of heart when Freddy Rincón scored deep in injury time to earn them a 1-1 draw against West Germany and third place in Group D.

They had earlier beaten the United Arab Emirates 2-0 but lost 1-0 to Yugoslavia.

Kickoff: Saturday, 6.00 pm. (Kuwait time)

ROME, June 22, (Reuters): Schedule for the second round of the World Cup finals: Rome, June 25 (kick-off 1900 GMT): Italy v Uruguay.

Genoa, June 25 (1500): Ireland v Romania.

Verona, June 26 (1500): Spain v Yugoslavia.

Turin, June 24 (1500): Brazil v Argentina.

Milan, June 24 (1900): West Germany v Netherlands.

Bari, June 23 (1900): Czechoslovakia v Costa Rica.

Bologna, June 25 (1900): England v Belgium.

Naples, June 23 (1500): Cameroon v Colombia.

## Maradona and Ruggeri miss practice

TRIGORIA, Italy, June 22, (Reuters): Diego Maradona's ankle injury has prevented him from joining Argentina's practice sessions ahead of a probable World Cup second round clash with Brazil.

"The squad practised without Diego and without (Oscar) Ruggeri," team doctor Raul Madero said yesterday.

But he said Argentina's captain was making good progress. Maradona injured his ankle during the 1-1 draw with Romania in Naples on Monday.

"Maradona is better, he feels less pain," Madero said.

The holders finished third in Group B with three points and will clash with arch rivals Brazil in turn on Sunday for a place in the quarter-finals.

Argentina would have much preferred to win their group and stay in Maradona's adopted home town of Naples to face a third-placed team.

A depressed Maradona has remained in his room for much of the time since the squad's return from Naples listening to music and playing with his two small daughters.

Maradona says Brazil is stronger than Argentina, but that a "miracle will arise" and his team will defeat the Brazilians in their second-round World Cup match.

"The reality says that Brazil is stronger than Argentina," Maradona said yesterday.

"Day by day, they are superior to us, but since it is a traditional match, anything can happen," Maradona told the Associated Press. "We are inferior to Brazil, and we cannot hide that."

"But since I believe in miracles in soccer, that miracle will arise so that we can beat Brazil," the star striker said.



Maradona watches his team-mates practice. (Reuters wirephoto)





Gullit about to score his team's only goal. (Reuter wirephoto)



England's Steve Bull steps over Egypt's Rabia Yassin. (Reuter wirephoto)



Egypt's Hossem Hassan (left) tries to stop Chris Waddle. (Reuter wirephoto)



Netherlands' Frank Rijkaard and Ireland's John Aldridge fight for the ball.

# England edge Egypt to move into 2nd round

Ireland, Netherlands go through after 1-1 draw



Wright (left) jubilates after scoring. Right: Egypt's Haay Ramzy (centre) cries after his team's defeat. (Reuter wirephoto)



## Lendl, Becker and Edberg: the big three

LONDON, June 22. (Reuter): Ivano Lendl, Boris Becker, Stefan Edberg — it is difficult to conceive of any other player winning the men's singles title at Wimbledon this year.

The ruling triumvirate of men's tennis seem to be tightening their grip on the grass court game. They tower above the would-be pretenders.

A look at the last four finals bears this out. Between them the three rivals have filled seven out of the eight final places since 1986. The exception was 1987, when Pat Cash of Australia broke in on the party and snatched the crown in a memorable match with Lendl.

This year, the next best player appears to be John McEnroe, the 31-year-old American who hopes he can still add to the previous championships he won in 1981, 1983 and 1984.

Though he had just returned from a four-month injury-induced absence, he still battled along with the big three into the Queen's Club semifinals last week before Lendl blasted him away 6-2, 6-4.

The American described it later as a "sobering reality" and underlined his recognition of the gap that exists when he said: "Maybe I'll be better in a couple of months. Right now I feel there is a lot of hard work to be done."

Lendl, meanwhile, enters the Wimbledon fray as the top seed and the favourite after he went on from beating McEnroe to demolish Becker 6-3, 6-2 in the Queen's Club final.

The US-based Czechoslovak, who has never won Wimbledon, has never looked better on grass, a surface which was anathema to him for so many years.

## Dubai to host squash event

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates, June 22. (AP): The first-ever squash World Cup will be held in Dubai early next year, it was announced today.

Jehangir Khan of Pakistan, world champion who is referred to as the world's most successful squash player, told a press conference that the \$110,000 championship was the richest in the world.

The second richest would be the \$102,000 event previously held in Cardiff, Wales.

In all, 32 of the world's best squash players will be taking part to the event, slated for Jan 28-Feb 4, 1991, Jehangir said.

CAGLIARI, June 22. (Reuter): England overcame Egypt's packed defence and cynical attitude to clinch a place in the knockout stages of the World Cup finals when they won their final Group F match 1-0 yesterday.

A 58th minute goal, headed to by central defender Mark Wright, broke the deadlock in a tense match marked by the North Africans' spoiling tactics attitude in pursuit of a draw.

England will meet Belgium in Bologna on Tuesday in the second round.

The goal came from one of a procession of free kicks awarded against Egypt and was taken by midfielder Paul Gascoigne on the left. He floated the ball in to the goalmouth and Wright outjumped goalkeeper Ahmed Shubair to deflect the ball down and into the net.

Two Egyptians were cautioned for time-wasting before England scored as Egypt employed every means they knew in an effort to frustrate England.

Although England were never able to produce any of the quality soccer which they had shown against the Netherlands last Saturday, they fully deserved their victory.

The Egyptians did little but attempt to spoil the game. Several of their players appeared to be quick, agile and technically adept, but the tactics employed by coach Mahmoud El Gohar were aimed at achieving nothing better than a draw from an undistinguished evening.

With Ireland holding the Netherlands to a 1-1 draw in Palermo, England's victory ensured they finished as outright winners of Group F in which every other match ended in a draw.

Egypt finished fourth and were

eliminated from the finals with the jeers of the Sant'Elia Stadium's frustrated spectators ringing in their ears.

Having abandoned the sweeper system used against the Netherlands, England switched their tactics to an attacking 4-2-4 against Egypt, but were rarely able to show any of the offensive skills which they had been expected to display.

The first half was littered with stoppages and lengthy breaks for treatment to Egyptian players, many of whom rolled in agony whenever they were tackled, and it was hardly surprising that England became more and more desperate.

Egypt, however, knew exactly what they were doing and not only produced the first shot after 19 minutes but also went close to scoring in the final minute of the half when a long shot by Magdi Abdel-Ghani sent England's 40-year-old goalkeeper Peter Shiltov diving to his right to save.

Abdel-Ghani had been cautioned six minutes earlier for time-wasting and he was followed into the referee's notebook after the interval by defender Ibrahim Hassan who dangled over a throw-in.

England played most of the progressive and inventive football to be seen in the second half and Steve Bull went close from a cross by Chris Waddle before Wright provided the decisive strike and recorded his first goal for England.

A 71st minute opportunist equaliser by striker Niall Quinn took the Irish through to the knock-out phase in their first ever World Cup.

The tall Quinn stepped in to score from six metres after Dutch goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen let a cup pass from Berry van



Shubair (2nd right) is beaten by a header from Wright (left). This was the only goal of the match. (Reuter wirephoto)

Aerie squirm agonisingly from his grasp.

Ireland had trailed for over an hour after falling behind to a superb goal from Dutch captain Ruud Gullit, his first for his country since returning from a year's absence with injury.

The deadlocked Dutchman picked up a quick Ronald Koeman free-kick, exchanged passes with Wim Kieft and then surged into the penalty area to angle a thumping low drive past goalkeeper Pat Bonner.

Ireland contributed much to a fast, skilful encounter and fully deserved their equaliser which delighted their 15,000 fans.

After the game Gullit said: "I am very pleased. We're still not playing perfectly but I'm very happy with the changes we've made."

"I was very disappointed with the first two matches but now I feel really liberated. We played much better and now we can only play better still."



Irish players celebrate after Niall Quinn (centre) gets the equaliser. (Reuter wirephoto)



Ahmed Abdou of Egypt (centre) is pulled down by Wright (right) while England's Paul Gascoigne watches. (Reuter wirephoto)

**Defeat mourned:** Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories yesterday mourned Egypt's elimination from the World Cup and the collapse of their hopes for Arab soccer glory. "Everybody here is very disappointed," a Gaza City resident said after England's 1-0 defeat of Egypt on Thursday night, televised live by Israeli, Egyptian and Jordanian stations. "People were yelling and screaming during the game. Thousands were watching because Egypt was defying strong teams," he said.

**Baggio's goal best:** Italian Roberto Baggio's glorious individual goal against Czechoslovakia was the best of the World Cup, according to former Brazilian international Pele. Pele, widely considered the best player of all time, said: "Baggio's goal was the most beautiful of the World Cup." His opinion, shared by millions of soccer watchers, was echoed by Brazilian manager Sebastiao Lazaroni who said: "What a goal Baggio's was the finest goal seen in the World Cup so far."

**Football embassy:** England's World Cup "football embassy" is not like most diplomatic missions and its visitors would not go down well at an ambassador's reception. But dozens of forlorn and dejected England fans have found help and advice at the chaotic offices of the Football Supporters' Association (FSA), tucked down a tiny backstreet in Cagliari.



Italy's Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti sits in between Spain's King Juan Carlos and his wife Queen Sophia during the Spain-Belgium match on Thursday. (Reuter wirephoto)

**Swedish team:** Sweden's soccer team came home on Thursday to a chorus of derision over their poor showing in the World Cup finals and calls for team manager Olof Nordin's resignation. "Fiasco" and "Resign Nordin" screamed the headlines in Swedish newspapers which greeted the Swedish squad at Stockholm's Arlanda Airport.

**100th yellow card:** Uruguayan midfielder Ruben Paz gained the dubious distinction of being the 100th player to be shown a yellow card at the World Cup on Thursday. Paz was booked for a foul one minute before halftime in the 1-0 win over South Korea which took Uruguay into the last 16.



A Dutch fan with a new football hat. (Reuter wirephoto)

**Walker injured:** Central defender Des Walker joined the injury list yesterday with a calf injury from the 1-0 win over Egypt which earned England a second round place in the World Cup. England manager Bobby Robson said it was too early to say whether Walker would play against Belgium in Bologna on Tuesday and said captain Bryan Robson also remained doubtful despite the attentions of a faith healer to his injured heel.

**\$13 million striker:** The World Cup has made fabulously rich Fiat boss Gianni Agnelli a little happier already about the \$13 million he shelled out for striker Roberto Baggio. Agnelli, Italy's top industrialist, owns Turin club Juventus, who paid the world's highest transfer fee to buy Baggio from Fiorentina shortly before the World Cup.

**War of words:** Jack Charlton, the Englishman revered as an honorary Irishman for guiding Ireland to the World Cup finals, has sparked a war of words over a row with a sports columnist. Charlton stormed out of a press conference in Palermo on Wednesday after refusing to answer questions from columnist and former player Eamonn Dunphy, who condemned the team's draw against Egypt as "a disgrace to the nation." Back in Ireland, the national union of journalists sprang to Dunphy's defence, radio talk-in lines were buzzing and one newspaper launched a who is right poll.

## Today's matches

1. Cameroon vs Colombia — 6 pm (Kuwait time).
  2. Czechoslovakia vs Costa Rica — 10 pm (Kuwait time).
- Both the matches will be telecast live by KTV.

**S. Korean squad:** South Korea's soccer manager, hurt by a storm of criticism at home, said he did not have a free choice in picking his squad and they were not ready for the World Cup because of inadequate training facilities. Lee Hoo-Taik said: "I did not choose these 22 players. Most of them were imposed on me." He did not elaborate in remarks reported by the Gazzetta dello Sport newspaper.

**Haughy jubilant:** Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughy, jubilant over Ireland reaching the second round of the World Cup, will have to miss their next match — as he is hosting a European Economic Community summit. After Ireland drew 1-1 with the Netherlands, he told reporters on Friday he was "very proud and elated and relieved." Ireland reveres the team's manager, Englishman Jack Charlton, as an honorary Irishman and Haughy was lavish in praise of him.

**Players eyed:** Italian club Torino, promoted to the First Division next season, are interested in signing England World Cup striker Gary Lineker. Italian sports papers said on Wednesday. Torino were also reported to have reached agreement with Spanish midfielder Rafael Martin Vazquez, who said last month he was leaving champions Real Madrid.

**Alcohol ban:** A magistrate on Thursday overruled Italy's World Cup alcohol ban, saying it was

unconstitutional, and gave a restaurant permission to serve wine. Magistrate Francesco Crisafulli made his ruling in a legal case brought by a gourmet organisation Arci-Gola, which had organised a dinner and wine tasting evening near Udine on Thursday night.

**Charges quashed:** A Sardinian magistrate on Thursday quashed charges of brawling against 23 English World Cup fans, saying they were attacked by local people. Magistrate Pier Carlo Di Gennaro ordered the immediate release of all 23 English and a Sardinian arrested on Tuesday night after two hours of clashes in the northeastern port of Olbia. The two sides pelted each other and police with rocks and bottles.

**Female audience:** Italy's passion for the World Cup is shared by more than 10 million women and most of the country's children are being allowed to stay up late to watch matches, according to television ratings. Viewings figures released by the state television network Rai showed nearly 83 per cent of children aged from four to 14 watched Italy beat Czechoslovakia on Wednesday. The match ended just before 11 pm.

**Extra goalkeeper:** Angel Comizzo of Argentine champions River Plate has joined his country's World Cup squad to fill the gap left by the injured Nery Pumpido. Comizzo flew in from Buenos Aires on Thursday to join the squad at

Argentina's retreat outside Rome. "I didn't ask the coach for the first team place and he didn't offer it to me," Comizzo said before his first practice with the squad.

**Austrian deported:** Italy has deported a 32-year-old Austrian after he was convicted of trying to enter a World Cup match carrying a pistol. The court handed Rainer Ullrich a suspended two-year prison sentence on Wednesday, officials said.

**S. Korean player:** South Korean forward Lee Tae-Ho played for his country in the World Cup despite having only one eye. Lee, 29, thought his soccer career was over

two years ago when he lost his left eye after a collision with another player who was trying a scissor kick as he went for a header. The opponent's boot studs permanently damaged Lee's left retina.

**Italian players:** Italian coach Azzelio Vicini yesterday named forwards Roberto Baggio and Salvatore Schillaci to start the second-round match against Uruguay on Monday. "If Baggio and Schillaci come through our next three practices in good shape, then they will both play," Vicini told reporters at the Italians training camp.

**British minister:** British Minister of Sport Colin Moynihan will arrive to keep English fans from misbehaving. World Cup organisers said today. Moynihan will meet with local government officials and visit the Dallara stadium, where England will play Belgium in a second-round match on Tuesday.

**Romanian players:** Romanian defender George Popescu has attracted interest from a number of teams with his impressive World Cup performances. Corriere dello Sport reported today. Among the teams interested in signing Popescu are FC Cologne of West Germany and Italian First Division teams Lecce and Bari. The Italian sports daily said. Goalkeeper Silviu Lung is set to join Spanish Second Division team Real Burgos.



A Swedish fan is escorted from the field during Wednesday Cup match.

ARAB TIMES

Published by:  
Dar Al-Seyassah

Editor-in-Chief  
Ahmed Al-Jarallah

Editorial Office:  
Airport Road, Sana'a  
P.O. Box 2278,  
13023 Sana'a, Kuwait.

Telex:  
22332 KY

Telephone:  
484 3500 (main line)

Advertising:  
484 3200

Annual Subscriptions:  
Kuwait: 100,000 riyals  
Other Gulf States: 100,000 riyals  
Outside Gulf: 1,000,000 riyals  
Single copies: 1,000 riyals